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THE DUTCH FLAT ENQUIRER.

A FAMILY NEWSPAPER—Devoted to Religion, Politics, Science, Mining, Foreign and Domestic Intelligence, Mechanics, Education, Literature and the Arts.—THE UNION FOREVER.

VOLUME VI. DUTCH FLAT, CALIFORNIA, SATURDAY MORNING, JUNE 24, 1865. NUMBER 5.

DUTCH FLAT ENQUIRER.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING BY
BOUST & HAMMAR.
E. B. BOUST. M. O. HAMMAR.

TERMS:
For One Year, ... Five Dollars.
For Six Months, ... Three Dollars.
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ON AND AFTER THIS DATE, THE Coaches of the "California Stage Company" will

Leave Dutch Flat daily, at 1 o'clock, A. M., for Sacramento, connecting with the cars of the Central Pacific Railroad Company, at Auburn, and

Returning, leaves Sacramento at 6¾ o'clock, A. M., and arrives at Dutch Flat at 12 o'clock, noon.

This line connects at Auburn with the coaches for Forest Hill, Todd's Valley, Yankee Jim's and Michigan Bluffs; Illinoistown, with coaches for Iowa Hill.

Leave Dutch Flat for Virginia City daily at 12 o'clock, noon, via Dutch Flat and Donner Lake Wagon Road.

se12-tf N. I. HAMMOND, Agent.

Leave Sacramento at 2 P. M., arrive at Clipper Gap at 5:45 P. M.

Leave Rocklin at 3:56 P. M., arrive at Clipper Gap at 5:55 P. M.

Leave Clipper Gap at 9:30 A. M., arrive at Sacramento at 11.30 A. M.

Leave Clipper Gap at 6:15 P. M., arrive at Rocklin at 7:45 P. M.

Leave Clipper Gap at 6:30 P. M., arrive at Sacramento at 9:50 P. M.

The 6:30 A. M. up train connects at the Junction with the cars of the California Central Railroad for Lincoln and Marysville and all points north.

The 9:30 A. M. down train will connect with the cars for Folsom.

AMERICAN AND FOREIGN BOOK PERIODICAL DEPOT.—GEO. H. BELL, Bookseller and Stationer, 611, Montgomery street, corner of Merchant street, San Francisco, receives subscriptions for any Periodical published in the United States or Europe, among which are the following:

	PER ANNUM.
Harpers Monthly	$3 00
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Leslie's Ill Paper	3 00
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London Weekly Dispatch	13 00
The London Index	12 00
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Boston Journal	3 00
" Transcript	3 00
" Pilot	3 00
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N Y Weekly Tribune	2 50
N Y Weekly World	2 50
N Y Weekly Times	2 50
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Leslie's History of the War, 12 Nos.	4 50
Harper's History of the Rebell'n, 12 Nos	4 00
Intellectual Observer	5 50

Agency of the Art Union of London. Subscriptions received for the Annual Distribution of Paintings and other Works of Art. Any Newspaper, Magazine, Review, or other Periodicals not mentioned in the above list will be furnished to order. Special attention will be paid to importing books that may be wanted and cannot be otherwise obtained. A general assortment of books always on hand, including all the new publications. ma15 3m

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WM. H. KEELER,
WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER.

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Watches and Jewelry

Which he offers at San Francisco prices and charges.

Watches and Chronometers

Repaired and regulated at the shortest notice and in a scientific manner. Orders received for the manufacture of

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And all other articles in his line furnished at prices to suit the times. de31-1y

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PICTURE GALLERY.

THE UNDERSIGNED INFORMS THE ladies and gentlemen of Dutch Flat and vicinity that having made improvements in the art he is now prepared to take likenesses in any manner desired.

Ambrotypes and Photographs!

taken to order. Those desirous of sending their likenesses to the "Old Folks at Home" have now an opportunity. All work guaranteed to give satisfaction.

☞ **Rooms nearly Opposite the Theater.** ☜

May 28, 1863.-tf. O. B. SILVER

WASHINGTON GOLD, SILVER AND COPPER MINING COMPANY.—Excelsior District, Nevada County.—Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the trustees of said Company, held on the 11th day of May, 1865, an assessment of Ten (10) Cents per share was levied upon the capital stock of said company, payable immediately in U. S. gold coin to the Secretary, at his office in Dutch Flat, Placer county, Cal. Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on the 10th day of June 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made on or before, will be sold on Saturday, the 14th day of June, 1865, to pay delinquent assessment, together with cost of advertising and expenses of sale.

JOHN DAMSGUARD,
Secretary.
May 11th, 1865. 1m

EXCELSIOR CONSOLIDATED GOLD AND SILVER Mining Company, Excelsior District, Nevada County, Cal.—Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the Trustees of the above named company, held at the office of the company, in Dutch Flat, on the 2nd day of June, 1865, an assessment of [illegible] cents per share was levied upon the capital stock of said company, payable in United States gold or silver coin to the Secretary at his office in Dutch Flat. Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on the 1st day of July, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on the 15th day of July, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessments together with the costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

E. B. BOUST, Secretary.
Dutch Flat, June 2, 1865.

☞ The best remedy for Rheumatism is Hall's Sarsaparilla, Yellow Dock and Iodide of Potass.

BUSINESS CARDS.

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HALL & ALLEN,
BANKERS,
AUBURN, DUTCH FLAT AND TODD'S VALLEY,
Placer County, Cal.

Pay the highest price for Gold Dust. Make advances on Gold Dust consigned for Assay or Coinage. Attend to collections and remittances, and transact General Banking Business. ja10 tf

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W. & P. NICHOLLS, BANKERS,
Main Street, Dutch Flat, Cal.

Highest price paid for Gold Dust.

They also draw on
SACRAMENTO AND SAN FRANCISCO, FREE.
—AND ON—
NEW YORK AND LONDON.
ADVANCES made on gold dust for coinage. m21

W. H. WALLACE......R. S. EGBERT.......S. T. LEET.

PACIFIC FORWARDING AND COMMISSION COMPANY,
—AND—
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
FLOUR, GRAIN AND PRODUCE.
New Castle, Placer Co.

☞ Be sure and mark all Goods "Care of PACIFIC FORWARDING CO." mb11tf

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WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER,

WATCHES, CLOCKS AND JEWELRY REPAIRED,
And all kinds of Jewelry
MANUFACTURED TO ORDER.
Store on Main street, with D. W. Strong, Druggist. mh25

OLIVER LEPPER,
BOOT AND SHOE MANUFACTURER,
MAIN STREET, NEXT TO BED ROCK SALOON

Repairing done in the best manner, and at reasonable prices. my27tf

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GEORGE W. HEPPARD,
HOUSE, SIGN and ORNAMENTAL PAINTER
MAIN STREET, DUTCH FLAT.

Every description of work executed in the best style. Orders respectfully solicited and promptly attended to. a-3

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

L. B. ARNOLD, Attorney and Counselor at Law.—Office Main street, Dutch Flat. 1-tf

E. AUBURY, Attorney and Counselor at Law. Office in Concert Hall, Main street, Dutch Flat. au20 tf

C. A. TWEED.................E. L. Craig.

TWEED & CRAIG, Attorneys and Counselors at Law. Will practice in all the courts of Placer and the adjoining counties. Office in Auburn, in Judge Myres' building, Court street, next to the Temple saloon. ma14 tf

WM. C. JONES, Physician and Surgeon.—Will practice Medicine in Dutch Flat and vicinity. Office next door to Burckhalter's stone store, Main street. [aug. 14, 1862-tf.]

H. W. NELSON, Surgeon and Physician. Office, one door above the theater, Main street, Dutch Flat, Cal. [ne20 tf]

O. H. PETTERSON, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office opposite the Express Office, Maintreet, Iowa Hill. 1 tf

MISCELLANEOUS ADVERTISEMENTS.

LILLIE'S LOCK!
OPENED IN ONE MINUTE!

NEW YORK, September 2, 1864.

F. TILLMAN, Esq., 318 Battery street,
Bet. Commercial and Clay, San Francisco.

DEAR SIR: WE NOTICE AN ADVERTISEMENT in your daily papers respecting the "security" of the "Lillie" lock. We are aware that you well understand this lock, and, of course, will not allow yourself to be annoyed by such representations. We have just sent for one of our men at the factory, and he, in our presence, opened one of Lillie's best safe locks, after it had been locked and the combination turned on,

By One Blow of the Hammer!

Against the knob on the outside, and thereby breaking the cast iron bolt on the inside.

The whole time occupied in opening the lock was about ONE MINUTE. We send you this lock that your friends may not be deceived by false representations, etc.

Respectfully, etc.,
A. E. TILTON,
WM. McFARLAND.

No Practical Lockpicker or Thimble-rigger are required to

Operate the said Lillie Lock.

Any parties desirous of seeing the above mentioned lock, its security and easy mode of opening the same, can call at

318 Battery street, San Francisco.

GLOUCESTER, March 26, 1864.

Messrs. TILTON & McFARLAND,
Safe Manufacturers, Boston, Mass.

Gentlemen: From representations made by Mr. Lillie, I was induced to purchase one of his

So-called "Fire Proof Safes"

On the 18th of February last, a fire occurred in our block which destroyed a number of buildings, and our own with the rest. We trusted our books, papers and all in the safe. After the fire the so-called "safe" was taken from the ruins, and on opening it we found that

Everything was Destroyed.

We send you the safe, with what is left of the papers, and you will see that not one of them is legible or strong enough to sustain its own weight. Having the curiosity to know how our neighbors fared in this fire, we noticed McKenrie & Hardy just opening their safe (TILTON & McFARLAND'S make), and its contents were found to be

In Perfect Condition.

This led us to further investigation, and we found to our astonishment that from the large amount of combustible material in Messrs. McK. & H.'s cellar—such as lard, pork, etc.—their safe was subjected to a much greater heat than that of our own, we being in the clothing business and had but little in the cellar. There was another of Lillie's safes here subjected to the same fire, faring, however, no better than our own.

Very respectfully,
Your obedient servants,
[Signed:] GEO. L. CHESBRO & CO.

TILTON & McFARLAND'S SAFE!
THE ONLY PROTECTION AGAINST
FIRE AND BURGLARS.

For the last Fifteen years

This safe has been well known in California and the Eastern States. They have resisted all the fires on the Pacific coast, and we can point with satisfaction to the record that

No Man Ever Lost a Dollar

out of one of our safes by means of burglars. Their fire and burglar proof qualities are so well known that they need no further recommendation.

A good assortment of Tilton & McFarland's Fire and Burglar Proof Safes to be had at

No. 318 Battery street, San Francisco.

j-21 6m F. TILLMAN.

WALK UP AND PAY.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING DISPOSED OF his interest in the Placer Market, would respectfully request those indebted to him to call immediately and settle their accounts either by note or otherwise. He continues to carry on the business of Brewing and Distilling at the

PLACER BREWERY,

Where persons can be supplied at the shortest notice.

April 1, 1865. 1m FRED. GROHS.

MY AMERICAN WOLFHOUND.

BY AN ENGLISH TRAVELER.

"Down sir, will you? down, I say! Hallo! Everest, come to the rescue! and call your dog off, or I verily believe I shall be throttled!" Recognizing the well known voice of my friend, Will Crewthrope, I darted out, and with some little trouble pacified the growling dog, who had fiercely resented Will's unceremonious mode of beating up my quarters.

"I wonder you keep such a savage brute as that," said my visitor, rather chafed by the occurrence, and casting no friendly glances at the huge, shaggy monster, as he lay blinking before the fire. "A fine dog, no doubt; but hardly the right sort of pet for a Londoner. You know best, of course; but I should get rid of him, were I you."

"My dear fellow," answered I, Bounder and I are comrades through weal and woe, and never shall part till death separates us. Give *him* up, forsooth! No human companion has ever stood by me in danger and ruin as that faithful four-footed friend has done; and we won't dissolve partnership yet, will we Bounder, my boy?"

The great wolfhound raised his massive head as he heard his name mentioned, winked sleepily at his master with his fiery eyes, and, beating one or two heavy strokes on the rug with his tail, sank back into his fireside slumbers.

Crewthrope's slight irritability had by this time disappeared; but his curiosity was aroused, and he gave me no peace until I consented, though not without reluctance, to open up the painful chapter of my history, which explained the connection between Bounder and myself.

"Eight years ago," I began—"that is to say, four years before you and I met—I was induced by the specious representations of an American firm, to purchase land in the far West. Nothing could be more alluring than the description of the farm which which Grewler & Peddie, of New York and London, celebrated agents for the sale of landed property, were good enough to sell to me. It was very large in acreage, the farm in question, well watered, fertile, and above all, very cheap. For eleven hundred dollars I was to be the owner of the whole, including a 'substantial block-house, fit for the residence of a thriving farmer.'

"'Rather a wild part of the country, Minnesota, is it not?' said I, hesitatingly, while Mr. Peddie, the London partner, was spreading the tinted map before my eyes, and dilating in dulcet tones on the boundless prosperity of the West; but Mr. Peddie assured me that the location on St. Peter's river was healthy, safe and pleasant; that I should find nothing but good will among my neighbors, white or red, and that if I had but average success in tillage, my profits on maize and wheat would, in two years, more than cover the purchase money.

"Well, Crewthrope, I may say that I only half believed in these flattering accounts; but that half belief was enough for me. I was a needy man, you see; young, strong, and not without experience of farming; but I was very ignorant of America, and the real value of property. Beggars, they say, must not be choosers, and I was willing to accept the agent's offer, even if some danger and hardships went along with the prize.

"But when I got to Minnesota, and reached the locality of my new purchase, you may conceive my disgust at finding that I had paid down my money for nothing. The land had been sold twice over!—Once by a regular adjudication of the Supreme Court, on winding up the affairs of its former owners, and once by the bankrupt himself, through the medium of those pecuniary knaves, Grewler & Peddie. I may mention, by the way, that this was only one of their habitual tricks, and that in a short time they made New York and London too hot to hold them, and escaped to San Francisco with their ill-gotten gains. Whether Grewler & Peddie were the bankrupt's tools, or whether, as is more likely, he was an instrument of theirs, I never exactly knew. The plain fact was, that I had paid away my eleven hundred dollars for some title deeds that were as worthless as waste paper, and without a tedious and expensive law-suit had no chance of redress. This did not suit me. I had come to America to work and prosper, not to hang about the law courts. The end of the business was, that I was taken into the employment of the real owner of the land, the man who had bought it when sold by order of the court. He pitied me; swore that nothing would suit him better than to treat the swindling agents to a touch of Lynch law; and finally took me as his foreman in managing the farm, with a promise of taking me into partnership in three or four years, if we continued good friends. A fine fellow was Ichabod Salt, a tall, hard-featured Vermonter, with the thews and sinews of a bear, a shrewd, sensible brain, and the warm and tender heart of a child. I never saw so much kindness combined with so rugged an exterior, though the man was fierce enough on occasion, and had given more than one of the tavern bullies thereabouts a lesson they little relished. Ichabod's wife was from New England, a homely, industrious woman, and the children were all good looking. There were six of them, and the two that were grown up were as pretty girls as any in the territory. The eldest, Rebecca, was a very fine, dark haired young woman, with a high spirit and courage; but I think the second was even more lovely, sweet, gentle, modest Rachel, with her blue eyes and glossy braids of brown hair.

"Don't laugh at me, Will Crewthrope, as if you thought my praise of Rachel a lover's rodomontade; and yet I did love her very dearly. Somehow, even time has not been quite able to corrode the links by which her image was knit to my very heart-strings, and I can hardly trust myself to relate, even to a friendly ear, the hopeful beginning, the sad ending, of our attachment. She was a dear, good girl, and would have made a good and true wife, while it would have been better for me, perhaps, had I gone on taming the wilderness, and been finally laid to rest in that remote region. The land was good, nine hundred acres of virgin soil, fit to grow any sort of cereals, with scarcely any expense for cultivation; and, besides, there was plenty of pasture and a fair stretch of scrubby woodland, where the hogs were kept at little cost. Such a farm as that you can only find in a well-watered bottom in prairie land, where there is no troublesome necessity for felling trees and digging up stumps and roots, such as settlers in a forest country must make up their minds to. The worst part of the life was its insecurity, and of that we took little heed.

"'Give me a good road or a decent canal to carry my produce to market, and I won't grumble about the Injuns bein' so near my house,' Ichabod Salt would say. 'I wish we'd steam power communication, I do. We'd buy our coal cheap, and sell our grain instead of burning it. It goes agin my New England conscience, it does, to fling good corncobs on the fire, as if 'twar Pennsylvania coke.'

"Indeed, we often found, during the two years I spent in the West, that ripe maize was the most economical fuel we could use in that scantily timbered district, and we were obliged to make our fields in Indian corn supply us both with food and firing—an anomaly not uncommon in the frontier States. Our position on the verge of civilization had its good and bad sides. On the one hand, we had cheap land in its first exuberant fertility; on the other, a decided lack of bridges, roads and markets. We were rich in pork, wheat and maize; our barns and granaries were full; pickling and smoking went on perpetually; game and fish abounded, and our horses throve on the succulent 'buffalo grass' of the prairie; but we were slow in making money, and Ichabod and I often had to travel weary leagues with a wagon-load of corn or a drove of hogs, before we could turn them into dollars.

"But the greatest drawback to the farm was its solitary and exposed situation. To do them justice, older settlers than ourselves, who knew more of the wild border than either New Englander or old Englander could do, volunteered a well-meant word of warning.

"'You're too near the head-waters of the Sioux River—a tarnation deal too near,' said an old man who had ploughed and fought, 'swapped' peltry and battled with savages in every part of the frontier territories. "You've a pesky Indian village not two hours' march from your door, and mealy-mouthed as them Dacotahs seem, they've got a strain of the wild-cat about 'em yet, I guess. They've got cousins out on the pararas, I reckon, have'nt quite lost the nat'ral taste for white scalps to braid their moccasins with, and if Seskanote comes down from the Yellowstone, 'taint the sogers from the fort can save you from the knife and tomahawk, Mister Ichabod.' But Ichabod merely smiled in his fearless way, and said he had learned the length of the Indian's foot, and could manage old red skin well enough.

"Our neighbors in the village alluded to—a village built nearer to the south shore of Lake Travers than to our bend of St. Peter's River—were, to all appearance, very harmless aborigines indeed. They belonged to the great Sioux or Dacotah nation, but differed from their wild relatives across the border by living all the year round in the same place. They lived in a lazy way, partly subsisting on the bounty of government—payment, it was considered, for the cession of the soil of Minnesota—partly on the spoils of the chase. The young men fished in the lake, shot deer, and snared birds; the squaws managed to raise a few pumpkins and a little maize, by scratching the earth in a rude style of tillage; and the girls made baskets and mats for sale. In harvest time, high wages sometimes tempted a few of them to help in gathering in the grain; and now and then able-bodied hunters would borrow or hire horses, and make a dash into the prairies when buffalos were heard of within range; but this was rare.

"We looked upon these half-tamed, whisky-loving natives pretty much as farmers in England look on a tribe of gipsies. They were given to pilfer, and were noisy and impudent when intoxicated, but they were always submissive when sober, and were most useful allies in tracking deer or bears, or on a fishing expedition.

"'Give an Injun an inch and he'll take an ell," Ichabod used to say. 'When first I came to settle here, I felt a kinder sort of compassion for the poor ignorant critter, loafin' about and comin' to the door to beg for tobacco and cider; but they soon got to call for the Monongahela, just as if they were in a tavern, and when they got whisky into their heads the hous would'nt hold 'em. But one night I was obliged to give big Simon Stewart a regular bombasting for being saucy and obstropulous with the missis, and since then they've been civil.'

This was qnite true, and especially true of the tall Indian to whom the Vermonter had administered so wholesome a lesson of good behavior. This man, generally called Simon Stewart by himself and the whites, also bore the name of Tusnapakree, or the Rattlesnake. He was the chief of the village community, and by far the cleverest and most instructed man of the band, having for years been employed as a guide to parties of States' surveyors and other pioneers. He had taken his well-merited drubbing in very good part, frankly owning that he deserved it, and had ever since shown himself a useful and obliging fellow, helping us in our hunting expeditions and supplying us with salmon and wild fowl at a low price. Still, there was sometimes an expression in the chief's eye that I did not fancy; no sparkle of rage, but a steady, sullen glow, as of one who bided his time, and treasured the memory of an injury.—Ichabod ridiculed the idea that there could be danger in the man; but the old farmer, whose warning I have already related, was of a different opinion.

"'You mark my words,' said he; 'them red-skins never forgive. Ichabod's over trustful; but if it's years hence, that infernal Rattlesnake 'ull play him an ill trick. He oughter hev brained him at onst, or never have touched him.'

"How well I remember that last happy evening that we all spent together around the fire on the day on which it had been decided that Rachel and I should be married in early Spring, and that I should then be a partner with a third share in the profits of the farm! We were more than usually merry and talkative that evening, and a pleasant family group it was. The red firelight rose and fell, illuminating the tall form and honest face of the good Vermonter, the kind, motherly lineaments of his wife, the two eldest girls, so beautiful in different styles of beauty, and the four younger children, with their bright looks and youthful mirth. How little would any one have dreamed that another sunset would go down on so fearful, so utter a change as was at hand!

"I ought to mention one other member of the circle, and that was a great shaggy dog, no other than our friend Bounder here, who lay basking before the blaze as he lies on the rug yonder; though he was younger then, and without the grey hairs that sprinkle his coat so thickly. Bounder had been very uneasy all day, growling and whining as if bears and panthers had been prowling about the place, as they sometimes did in winter, and his sleep was more broken and fitful than was common.

"'Look at Bounder, father,' said the eldest of the boys, a stripling of fourteen; 'one would say he scented Injun.'

"Now this was meant for a joke, but it was a curious fact that Bounder had a hearty and rooted abhorrence of the whole red-skinned race, and could never be prevailed on to endure the caresses or cajolery of any of our dusky neighbors. As for roving Indians, who sometimes crossed the frontier to offer skins or furs for sale, the great wolf-hound was unmanageably furious at the sight of them, and had to be tied up so long as the swarthy guests remained.

"These words of little Esau's (almost all New Englanders give biblical names to their offspring) set the conversation rolling upon Indians, a topic of fearful interest to most borderers. Ichabod Salt cared less about the red men than any other settler I ever conversed with. Not only he did not fear them, but he had a sort of good-humored contempt for them, and belief in their impotence for evil, that now seems to me as willful and unfortunate blindness.

"'I heard,' said I, 'that Seskanote, the Red Wolf of the Sioux tribe, with his whooping, murdering band, had come down from the Yellow-stone, and was lurking between the Teton and Lake Travers. Lieutenant Harvey and the dragoons are looking after the villain, but it would be awkward if he made a dash this way.' Rachel timidly nestled closer to me as we sat together in the corner, but Rebecca laughed scornfully, and said with a saucy toss of her proud head, that she 'hoped men were yet in the settlements, and able to whip more than their weight of plaguy red robbers.' I saw Mrs. Salt shudder and wince, as she looked fondly on her two youngest, a couple of fair-haired girls, and recalled the many dreadful legends of savage inroad and massacre. But Ichabod merely stirred the fire into a cheerier glow, as he said—

"'If Red Wolf comes, there's a pill in that rifle over the chimney-piece that he'll find don't suit his constitution. I've heerd much of Indian braves, but never saw one warrior that would tackle a white Christian, or a bear either, if Bruin showed true grit. It's all buncombe talk, that. And when I axed big Simon to-day if there was any truth in Red Wolf's bein' near, he downright denied it, and them Injuns allays know what goes on over the frontier.'

"There the matter dropped.

"The next day I had a tiresome errand. A heifer had strayed away, and it was necessary that I should bring her back, tracking her by the trail of her cloven foot in the soft, damp turf, moistened by much rain. As I went out of the yard I looked back, and waved a kind good-bye to Rachel, who stood watching me and smiling beside the door-step. Ichabod was chopping wood: we had no hired men then, having parted with them after harvest, and he and I had all the cattle to attend to. Through the window Mrs. Salt could be seen bustling to and fro; Rebecca was churning butter, the younger children were feeding the fowls, and the boys were making traps for some beavers that had lately been seen near the lake.

"It was long before I caught the young cow, and I made but slow progress on my way home with her, obliged as I was to lead her by a lasso fastened to her horns. My course lay through the scrubby tract of woodland, and I had got pretty near the house with my reluctant capture. Before the tulip-trees and persimmons, of which the thickets were mainly composed, permitted me to see it.

"Suddenly the heifer started back to the full length of the rope, and something came breaking violently through the sumach bushes to the left. In a moment more Bounder came into sight, and at beholding me he uttered a low bark of joy, quickly sinking into a low whine of distress. There was something strange in this. Bounder and I had always been good friends, but it was to Rachel that the noble brute showed the utmost extent of fidelity and affection, preferring her, in fact, to the whole family. There was a striking peculiarity in this preference, considering that Rachel was the most tender and gentle mnmber of the whole household, and I used jestingly to call her Una with the tamed lion—'What is it, Bounder? what is it my boy?'

"The sagacious hound lifted his head, licked my hand, and uttered a long-drawn howl, so doleful, so sad and evil-omened, that my blood seemed to curdle as I listened to the melancholy sound. I now noticed that the dog's shaggy coat was matted and stained with some dark substance which I touched, withdrawing my fingers in disgust the instant after. The dark spots were clotted gore, and Bounder's strong paws and mouth were similarly besmeared. My first idea was that the dog had just emerged victorious from a combat with some wild beast, a catamount or coyote; and I was stooping over him to ascertain if he was hurt, when the majestic animal whined again, wheeled round and trotted slowly towards the house, and then turned to face me, pawing and whimpering forth an entreaty, plain as if spoken in human language, to follow.

"Tying the heifer to a sapling, I hurried after the hound, all sorts of wild and strange fears crowding at once on my bewildered mind. But hardly had I got clear of the wood before I saw, only too clearly the cause of Bounder's uneasiness. The comfortable farmhouse, which I had left four hours before, was now a smoking ruin, and the charred logs lay about in heaps, still giving out a cloud of dark smoke, while the lighter portions of the woodwork had either been burned into piles of grey feathery ashes, or glowed with a sullen heat in the form of half-consumed embers.

"Nor, alas! was this the worst feature of the spectacle on which I gazed in blank dismay. Half buried under two of the blackened logs which had rolled the furthest when the house fell, lay the dead body of Ichabod Salt. The dog gave a short howl, and ran up to the prostrate master, scratching at the heavy logs which crushed and concealed the lower part of his person. He lay in a pool of dried blood; an axe, with which he had probably been chopping wood, clenched in his cold hand.

"I approached, sick and giddy with the rush of painful sensations; then started back with an irrepressible cry of horror. He had been scalped! I saw the frightful marks of the savage scalping-knife, and I knew the authors of the calamity. Indians, yes, Indians, had burned the house. Indians had slaughtered the honest settler beside his own door—a door never shut against the hungry wayfarer, white or red. The grim deed was done by Indian warriors!

"Within a few yards of this spot lay a heap of corpses, gashed and mutilated, but still to be recognized. Mrs. Salt, her two sons, and the youngest girls lay there huddled together, as they had been struck down by the tomahawks of their ruthless foes in some vain effort to escape. But Rachel?—but Rebecca? In vain did my eyes scrutinize with a horrible apprehension of the smouldering logs, the heated ruins, the poor remains of those at whose hearth I had sat happy and welcome, but whose smile would greet me no more. Not a trace of the sisters could I find.

"About ten rods off, among the maize stubble, lay something of which the bright hue attracted my eye. Hurrying up, I found the recumbent figure to be that of a dead man, an Indian, wrapped in a gaudy scarlet blanket, such as the savages love. The Indian's form was rather of puny make, and though he was in the grisly war paint, a rainbow of contrasting colors, I thought I recognized the ugly face, distorted as it was. Yes; the body was that of Louis, one of the Indians who dwelt in the neighboring village, and a man who had often attended us in our fishing excursions on lake and river. And here he lay dead, close to the ruins of the hospitable house where he had so often been kindly warmed and fed, with the war-paint on his face and his bare bosom.

"I noticed that the treacherous Indian's throat was fearfully lacerated, as by a wolf's teeth. Bounder? Yes, doubtless this laggard had been dragged down and strangled by the gallant hound, after his comrades were gone; and as I remembered the blood-stains on Bounder's jaws, I felt a fierce joy that one villain at least had met his deserts on that quenched hearthstone. But Bounder was snuffing the air, and uttering his deep but suppressed growls of impatience, and I sprang forward as if a human friend had called me. Rachel! I might even rescue her yet. I had snatched up the knife and the loaded gun which lay beside the dead savage, and at the moment I felt as if I could have cut my way to Rachel through all the brutal bands of the Sioux nation. A few yards more and we came to a broad stretch of grass land, trampled by men and horses. The sight of the latter foot-prints at once opened my eyes to the truth. Seskanote, the Red Wolf of the prairies! Yes, he had been at the farm with his barbarous braves, helped, no doubt, by treacherous Indians from the village. The surprise must have been sudden and complete. The trail was broad and plain. The Indians had taken no trouble to conceal the route they had taken. Here and there some plundered article taken from the pillage of the house had been dropped by the lazy savage who had made it his prey, and the soft ground showed every footmark with distinctness. A few of the horde had apparently made their way to the village, but by far the greater number, horse and foot, had gone on towards the western prairies and the frontier. I followed Bounder slowly in front, and snuffing the earth as he went.

"About four miles off, the trail diverged into a belt of tangled brushwood. As I plunged into this dark thicket, I saw something light-colored through the boughs. Hastening up, I saw that it was a female form lying among the mossy roots of the hickory trees, with disheveled hair and white upturned face.

"'Rachel! Rachel!' I sprang forward, with a wild exclamation of agony; but the dark hair was not hers, the pain-stricken features were not hers. It was her sister, poor Rebecca Salt, who lay there murdered. She had most likely resisted her captors, and refused to follow them any farther; for I found a broken bough in her hand, snapped, evidently, from a tree close by. She had been felled by the merciless hatchet of a Sioux Indian, like an ox in the shambles, and the blood that clotted her raven hair was yet quite wet. But where was Rachel?

"As I rose from stooping over the dead girl, my eyes met the hostile glitter of another pair of eyes, and the hideous painted face of Big Simon glared upon me. Whether he had lingered behind or returned, I know not, but he was there.

"'Ho! you pale-faced dog! One more [illegible] come to feel the fangs of the Rattlesnake,' cried the miscreant, profiting by my confusion to spring upon me, and clasp me in his arms before I could level the gun. 'Injun never lose smart of a blow.'

"We wrestled, struggled, and reeled about, but I was inferior in weight and strength to the tall Sioux, and when we fell, he was uppermost. With a triumphant grin, he planted his knee on my chest, and groped in his belt for the knife. It was a terrible moment. My right arm was twisted under me so that I could offer no effectual resistance, and he had the broad blade actually at my throat, when his boastful nature made him flourish it before my eyes, vaunting his prowess, and bragging how well he had revenged the drubbing poor Ichabod had given him.

"That action was fatal to the wretch, for in the next moment Bounder, returning to seek me, flew upon the Indian, and buried his teeth in his flesh. There was a dreadful struggle, dog and man rolling over and over, covered with blood and dust, and the knife of the Sioux grazed my ribs twice, and finally gave me a deep gash in the shoulder. My right arm had been broken in the fall, and was helpless, but I vaguely remember stretching out my left to pull the trigger of the gun, the muzzle of which touched Big Simon just as he seemed to be on the point of overcoming my canine ally.

"I fainted, and when I regained my senses, Bounder lay at my side, licking my face. Close to me, stone dead, with two ounces of buckshot driven through his heart, lay Big Simon. But who were those that were grouped around, mounted and on foot, a score of armed men? Neither Indians nor enemies these, but christian white men, who had turned out in haste, border fashion, to help their brothers in the hour of trouble, and at their head wae the old farmer whose warnings we had foolishly disregarded.

"'Glad you're come to, young 'un,' said he, with gruff kindness. 'We've licked the Injuns a few, we have—killed three of the darned robbers, but the rest were too spry for us, and her got off clear. The curs! Seskanote war invited, that's a fact, by that carrion lying at your side, and poor Ichabod—but you get back with that hoss! Don't let him look at it, chaps.'

"But the good man was too late. Carried on a horse, a helpless burden, was Rachel, my Rachel, dead. She had been stabbed by the Indians when flight became necessary, and her pure spirit was in Heaven.

"Well, well, there are some reminiscences it is not well to dwell upon, and you don't think the worse of me, Crewthrope, for declining to enlarge on this one. But you can understand that, while I have a crust, half of it must be shared with Bounder."

THE PRESS AND THE PUBLIC.

Under this heading Horace Greeley, in the New York *Tribune*, indulges in some observations which are so very apropos to the editorial business generally, that we cannot refrain from quoting therefrom:

Representing—that is reflecting, conforming to—the changing opinion of the hour, may not be difficult; but it surely cannot be achieved by those who do not try; and we never attempted the task, finding it unadapted to our mental habits and [illegible]. We might hoe cotton for a peck of corn and [illegible] pounds of bacon per week, with a few cuts of a horse-whip thrown in at intervals; we can certainly chop cordwood or dig potatoes for a living, for we have tried; but to *represent* public opinion in the editorial columns of a newspaper is a task quite outside of our capacity. The physical possibility of doing it may or may not inhere in our faculties; the moral does not.

We are sometimes inspired with intense disgust for a vocation whereof the popular estimate appears to be so sordid and low. We have received quite a number of epistles gravely informing us that what we think and say on a certain topic is unpopular, in the evident presumption that we only need to know this to make us wear ship at once, and come short round on the tack. The notion that a writer should ever undertake to resist, correct, or improve public sentiment, seems as inconceivable to our mentors as that a man should practise law with a view to the promotion of justice rather than for the sake of the money he might earn by it.

A journalist who uniformly "represents" the popular opinion may make his newspaper profitable to its publishers; but what can he possibly have done for his readers? As a vehicle of news his sheet may be valuable; but his editorials, considered as lamps along the public highways, and guides to correct thinking, can be of no use whatever.

The idea which seems to lie at the bottom of the degrading conception of our calling which we find prevalent seems to be not far from this: An editor is an intellectual gladiator, who we [illegible] to find or invent reasons for the course which we have predetermined to take. He is like the lawyer who, being paid his fee, does his best for his client, whether that client's case be good or bad. He cannot always win; but he must ascertain what his clients want and "represent" it as well as he can.

Now we know and could name journals that always mean to "go with the tide," and generally succeed in this; we presume that they also succeed in making money; but they have no more influence on the public opinion than the weathercock has on the direction and force of the wind. They may be consulted as evidence of what is popular, and may, in that view, have a certain value, but in no other are they worth a straw.

Sometimes we are addressed by a person who says, "I have taken your paper fifteen years, and have never disagreed with it till now." We are very sorry to hear it; for, in the course of so many years, we must have been many times wrong, and you ought to have detected some of those errors. The end and aim of this journal are, not to make its readers think in all cases as we do, but to teach them to think for themselves. We state our own opinions freely and frankly: we ask for them a fair consideration and a candid judgment; but we never dreamed that every one would make them his own. In fact, if we supposed every one united in the belief of a certain proposition, we should waste no words in its defence. It is precisely because we presume an opinion not generally entertained that we show cause for cherishing it.

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FACTS AS TO ADVERTISING.—The advertisements in an ordinary number of the London *Times* exceed 2,500; and annual advertising bills of one London firm are said to amount to £40,000, and three others mentioned who each annually expend £[illegible]. The expense of advertising the eighth edition of the Encyclopedia Brittannica is said to have been £3,000. In great cities nothing is more common than to see large business establishments, which seem to have an immense advantage over all competitors by their wealth, experience and prestige they have acquired, drop gradually out of public view, and be succeeded by firms of smaller capital, [illegible] and more determination to have the fact that they sell such and such commodities known from one end of the land to the other. In other words, the new establishments advertise, the old die of dignity. The former are solicitous to pass out of obscurity into publicity; the latter believe that their publicity is so obvious that it cannot be obscured. The first understand that they must thrust themselves on public attention or be disregarded; the second [illegible] only obtained public attention [illegible] have arrested it permanently, while in fact nothing is more characteristic of the world than the ease with which it forgets.—*Boston Transcript*.

DUTCH FLAT ENQUIRER.

SATURDAY MORNING, JUNE 24, 1865.

Now, by St. Paul, the work goes bravely on,
The Stars and Stripes are up for Liberty,
Flag of the Nation—Talisman of the Free,
Cursed be the hand that dares to pull thee down.

APOLOGY.—The absence of the editor will account for the lack of our usual amount of editorial matter this week.

THE PRIMARY ELECTION.—Every voter in this township should make it a point to be on hand at the primary election this evening, and deposit his vote for those persons who are to nominate candidates for the different offices, taking care that their ballots are cast for good, sound Union men, and not for any man who has the slightest taint of copperheadism against him. Now that the war has been brought to a close, and the enemies of our country brought to their senses, it behooves every man who has a vote to cast it in such a manner as to support those who have been true to the country, and not so as to assist any one who has ever sympathized with traitors. Look to it, voters.

LOOK OUT.—The citizens of this county should exercise the greatest vigilance and discrimination in choice of delegates for the next county convention to be held on Tuesday next. It is now pretty well demonstrated that the friends of Low & Co., have cast money broadcast throughout the county for the purpose of carrying the county. Men who have heretofore been but lukewarm supporters of the government are now thrusting themselves forward for places of honor and trust which they expect to receive from the tax-payers of the county, notwithstanding they have no interest with the property holders and *bona fide* citizens. It behooves every man who is a permanent citizen to cast his vote for men who will nominate those whose *interests* are identified with their own. We have heretofore been cursed with a number of carpet-bag members and officers whose only object was to fatten themselves from the substance of the people, and we have surely seen the error of hoisting such men into place and station. Let us now select men who sustain a character for *integrity* and *honesty* of purpose, men who are interested with the miners and property-holders of Placer, in the development of the resources of the country. Do this, and our county will presently assume a position second to none. Elect delegates who will nominate men that have no disposition for future political preferment save only for the benefit of the people, and we are certain that those who have bargained for the sale of the Union men of this county will be found left out. We hope our voters will duly ponder upon the responsibility of their action at the primaries and so act that there may be no doubt that those who have boasted of their intention to break up the Union organization unless they obtain nominations will receive that rebuke and condemnation at the hands of the people which should be meted out to all political tricksters and trimmers who show by their actions that they possess no honesty, and that principle is an ingredient entirely wanting in their composition.

RETURNING TO CALIFORNIA.—A train of two wagons, six men, two women and nine children, passed through town on Thursday morning last. Some intend stopping at Clipper Gap and others go on to the Valley. They come from Humboldt, Nev., having left there on account of the Indian troubles, and general hard times. One of the party gives us a statement of affairs in that region, faom which we should imagine that Humboldt ain't a very "nice" place to go to at present.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—On Thursday afternoon last, Mr. Brooks Judd, while working in the claim of Judd & Prindle, near Gold Run, was instantly killed by the caving of a bank. A. M. White, who was working in the same claim, was so near him when he fell that Judd clapped his hand upon the former's shoulder.

WE call the attention of our readers to the advertisement of Messrs. Franklin & Co., of the San Francisco store, in another column. Tobacco, cigars, and all kinds of wines and liquors can be purchased at their establishment at a very small advance on San Francisco prices. Call and see them.

LEG BROKEN.—On Tuesday, the 20th inst., Thos. Rosewall, while at work in the North Star claim, on Thompson Hill, had one of his legs broken by the falling of a rock.

REPORTED ROBBERY.—A man was robbed—or said he was robbed—on Wednesday last, of the sum of $600, on the road between Iowa Hill and Mineral Bar. He went back to Iowa Hill, and reported his loss, but nobody appeared to believe the statement.

ON Thursday of last week, a little daughter of Squire Thorne, who resides at Gold Run, took suddenly ill, and died on Sunday. Whether her death was caused by eating matches or some other poisonous substance, is not definitely known.

THE workmen employed on the road leading out of town in the direction of the steam saw mill are doing some excellent work and the road will now favorably compare with any we know of. The work on Stockton street continues, and the hands will soon make that an excellent thoroughfare for every kind of vehicle.

ACCIDENT.—On Monday morning last, a carpenter named John Fitzgerald, fell from the roof of the dwelling house of Mr. O. N. Swift, about a mile from town, breaking the bones of the foot, and badly injuring his breast and back. The physicien says he will recover.

NOTICE the advertisment of the "Essex Saloon" in another column. Mr. Hollenbeck has fitted it up in the finest style, and when we inform our readers that Jimmy Sanderson is the "barkeep," nothing more need be said.

THE residence of General Sutter, at Hock Farm, was totally destroyed by fire on Wednesday morning last. The fire is thought to have been the work of an incendiary, supposed to be a discharged soldier who had been hanging about the premises for a few days, and who had been caught stealing and punished by being tied up. The General loses everthing —house, clothing, library, pictures, busts, curiosities, and everything he has been accumulating for the last [illegible] excepting a medal or two and his family [illegible]. Money cannot replace the thousands of [illegible] together in a lifetime. The fire [illegible] consuming a considerable quantity of grain. There was no insurance on the premises.

LETTER FROM GOLD RUN.

GOLD RUN, June 22d, 1865.

ED. ENQUIRER:—I concluded my last letter with an "indefinite promise," and I have some fears that before you read this this letter through, you will consider me an indefinite sort of individual altogether. However, in order to correct any tendency your imaginative faculties might have to such an erroneous hallucination, I shall give you a sort of commencement or prelude to sundry "stubborn facts," which I propose to place consecutively before your editorial eye, in connection with our local Mining Claims. I want you to particularly notice that we are 'some' in the hydraulic line here; do things up in good shape, and make it pay as well. Now, take for instance, Huyck & Judd's last 'clean up' on Saturday! They came under the category of those industrious people who toil both 'night and day,' and as industry generally reaps its own reward, they fished up $2,400 from among the blocks, gravel, etc., connected with their institution, at Indiana Hill, after a run of only twelve days, using 300 inches of water, and working three men each shift. These gentlemen have started recently here, and have ground enough to last them for a number of years, apparently as good as that which produced the aforesaid results. The Golden Gate Company, owned by Harriman & Bannon, also examined the financial condition of their flumes on Saturday last, and if they are men of at all moderate ideas, I think the result of the examination must have been very satisfactory. The proprietors of this claim seem to have an objection to working except while the sun shines, so they tried the experiment of an eighteen days run, with four men, using 400 inches water, and the result was the nice little sum of $2,200, truly a pleasant subject for contemplation by the owners, as they wended their way homeward after 'cleaning up.'—Now, Mr. Editor, is not this enough to make a saint break the tenth commandment? I am actually getting covetous and have serious thoughts of relinquishing this goose-quill of mine for a time, and goinn on a prospecting expedition. I am satisfied that there is still plenty of undiscovered country around here, in whose depths untold wealth lies concealed, and I cannot tell what reservation of the yellow metal Dame Fortune, with her customary fickleness, may have made for me, so I mean to try and find out before long.

Travel continues to increase on this road and teamsters are at present doing a flourishing business. There are not enough teams on the road to haul the freight coming up in this direction, and they seem to have no difficulty in getting whatever prices they ask. We have had several strangers here within the last few days looking for buildings for various purposes, but there were none to be found, so the probabilities are that before long I shall have to record some more additions to our town. Our 'liberty pole' is rapidly approaching completion, and there is not a loyal heart which does not beat with pride while watching its progress. For my own part, I frequently become so jubilant over the idea that we shall so soon have the 'Stars and Stripes' waving above us, that I am under the necessity of adjourning to the 'Essex." Hollenbeck has got a very agreeable way of soothing down a person's feelings when they become excited.

I have very little more news to give you if I except a dog-fight or two, and a belligerent encounter between two other animals of the 'genus homo' to-wit: a 'son of Erin' and a 'gay young gambolier.' Sunday morning's early dawn beheld them arrayed for the contest which resulted in the 'son of Erin' having one of his 'daylights' temporarily extinguished. At last accounts from his medical adviser I believe the damaged optic was so far recovered that he could see through it 'down the cañon. I had almost omitted to mention the sudden death on Sunday last of a very pretty and interesting child, belonging to Mr. and Mrs. Thorne. The bereaved parents have the sympathy of the entire community in their heavy loss. Parting with such a lovely child just when its young affections had become interwoven with those of its parents, must have caused them the keenest pangs of sorrow; however, they have a melancholy consolation in knowing that

Ere sin could blight or sorrow fade,
Death came with friendly care;
The earthly bud to heaven conveyed,
And bade it blossom there.

I think I shall subside for the present, Mr. Editor. You may expect some more mining news next week.

QUID NUNC.

P. S. Since writing the foregoing, a melancholy accident occurred here which has cast a gloom over our whole neighborhood, and deprived the mining interest of this district, of one of its most energetic and persevering supporters. Mr. Brooks Judd, the same gentleman of whom I have already spoken in this communication, was killed on Thursday afternoon, while at work in his claim near Gold Run by a cave. As near as I can ascertain the particulars, he was in the ground sluice endeavoring to get out a block which was in the way, when the cave came down from one side of the cut, crushing him against the other, and causing instantaneous death by fracturing the spine. Some other gentlemen who were working alongside of him, had a very narrow escape. Mr. Judd has rendered valuable services to this vicinity, by his exertions in developing the mines, and his untimely end will be heavily felt by all classes. I understand he dies possessed of considerable property.

Q. N.

CHINAMAN SHOT.—One day last week a man named Fields, in Sierra county, found that a gang of Chinamen had jumped his claim and were working it. He tried to drive the Asiatics out but failed.—They drove him away. He fell back to a base for supplies and returned with a revolver and musket.—The Chinamen showed fight and Fields shot at them severely wounding one. Still the others came in with shovels and picks, and he retreated in good order, firing as he went, wounding others of the crowd They captured his gun. The case was settled the next day by the Chinamen purchasing the claim.

FAILED TO INDICT.—The United States Grand Jury failed to find an indictment against Gen. A. C. Williams and his companions in the *Brontes* expedition, on the charge of Violation of the Neutrality laws, by enlisting men to go beyond the limits of the United States to take up farms; and that part of the programme of the prosecution, therefore fails. The charge of conspiring to commit grand larceny by stealing the steamer *Colon*, is yet to be disposed of, and in the meantime, those who are unable to procure bail remain incarcerated in the jail in San Francisco, to answer to a charge that cannot be sustained.

THE following epitaph on the arch-traitor was laid upon our table yesterday by a friend:

Lines to be Inscribed upon the Tomb of Jeff Davis.

Let all true patriots rejoice,
Let all the Copperheads mourn,
And Hell, with unanimous voice,
Refuse to receive its own.

A SELL.—The following dispatch appeared in the Victoria *Chronicle* of June 8th, which created great excitement and was got out in an extra. Some wicked wag either intended to make the good Union men of that place feel very good, or to puzzle the Johnny Bulls as to what would be the probable fate of the other prominent leaders of the rebellion. In both cases he succeeded admirably, as the excitement was very intense. Here is the dispatch:

Washington, June 8.—The trial of Jeff Davis and John C. Breckinridge which has been progressing for the past week before a military tribunal, has been brought to a termination. The Court has found them guilty of high treason, and accessory before the act to the murder of Abraham Lincoln.

Although the result of the trial was almost a foregone conclusion, yet the most intense excitement prevailed in Washington when the decision was made known. Excited crowds rushed toward the prison, which was strongly guarded. The execution was fixed for 11 o'clock on Friday the 9th, front of the Old Capital Prison.

Washington, June 9th.—At an early hour this morning vast multitudes of people began to collect in the streets, in the neighborhood of the old Capitol Prison, and by 6 o'clock no standing room could be found within two or three squares of the prison. At 8 o'clock an excursion train arrived from Baltimore, consisting of forty-seven cars, thronged with a large and excited crowd, intent upon witnessing the execution of those infamous traitors, Jeff. Davis and John C. Breckinridge.

A strong force of troops under General Williams were distributed throughout the city to prevent any danger which might arise from the disloyal element as well as to keep within bounds the intensely excited loyal citizens. The news was immediately telegraphed to all parts of the United States, producing the most intense excitement, the people in some places indulging their feelings even to the extent of cannon, bonfires, etc. As the hour for the execution approached, the crowd and excitement in the neighborhood of the prison were intense. The place was strongly guarded and the most rigid regulations were enforced.

At 11 o'clock Jeff Davis and John C. Breckinridge emerged from the prison and, under a strong guard, marched across the yard to the place of execution.—The gallows was one which had been used upon several occasions, except the cross-beam.

[Here the telegraph line, which had been working very imperfectly, completely gave out.]

ANOTHER SUICIDE.—About a quarter before one o'clock yesterday afternoon, a man was observed to lay himself out on the sidewalk on the west side of Front street, near Merchant, and extending his head beyond the curbing, commenced cutting away at his throat with a shoemaker's knife. Mr. Fred. Killion, porter at the City Hall, happening to be close at hand, called to a person near by to seize him, and ran towards him for the purpose of preventing the act the man seemed intent upon. As Killion approached, the suicide arose and started across to the other side of Front street, cutting at his throat as he went. Arriving at the opposite sidewalk, he fell just as a number of persons reached him, and uttering a few words indistinctly, the purport of which was that his name was Peter McDougall, a native of Glasgow, and as good a man as ever walked a deck, also that if he went back to the ship they would kill him, he became silent and never spoke again. He was put into a wagon and conveyed to the station-house. Drs. Murphy and Harris were called in, but medical or surgical skill could avail nothing; the man died in about fifteen minutes after his arrival. The wound in his throat was a frightful one, severing the windpipe, but cutting no arteries. It appears, from papers found on his person, that his name was Peter McDougall, and that he had been employed in the capacity of Assistaht Engineer on board the British war vessel, Sutlej. He arrived from from Portland or Victoria on Sunday afternoon, by the Sierra Nevada. He put up at a boarding house on Davis street, and during the morning had, by his conduct, created the impression among those who observed him, that he was on the verge of delirium tremens. Deceased was a native of Glasgow, and aged thirty years.—*S. F. Call, 20th.*

KILLING AT KERNVILLE.—From the Visalia *Delta* of the 14th, we learn the following particulars of an affray which occurred at Kernville, on the 4th inst., between Michael O'Neil and John Tungate, in which the former was shot, and almost instantly killed:

"O'Neil was badly in liquor when Tungate, with several others, came up from Linn's Valley, where they had attended a ball or dance. When they approached, O'Neil said: "There comes a set of d—d guerrillas, and I'll make some of them show blood before I've done with them," or words to that effect. He immediately approached Tungate and accused him of having given Fill Kelsey a pistol to beat Joe Roberts over the head. This Tungate denied, and pronounced O'Neil's informant a "liar."—O'Neil advanced threatingly with his hand on his derringer—undrawn—when Tungate suddenly shot him in the neck, cutting the jugular vein and causing almost instant death. Tungate was immediately taken before Squire Wayland, when, strange to say, although the whole transaction occurred in the presence of nearly a dozen persons, no witness was present who saw Tungate shoot, and he was discharged. A Coroner's jury decided that O'Neil came to his death by a pistol shot fired by John Tungate.

PRESIDENT JOHNSON has taken the advice of his friends, and surrounded himself with a trusty guard. The body consists of one selected man from each county in Ohio, and numbers nearly one hundred men. A sufficient force of this guard is upon duty at all times, and the visitor who calls upon the President at his temporary residence is confronted, immediately upon opening the door, by three or four soldiers, who do not permit him to advance further until his name has been sent in and the order given by the President to admit him. In the hall adjoining the reception room are also found soldiers of genteel deportment, who quietly remain about the entrance, within a few feet of Mr. Johnson. Sentinels also continually surround the house upon the streets and in the lot upon which the building stands. In fact, every reasonable precaution is taken to prevent any violence being attempted upon the President.

THE REBEL REVELERS.—Some forty-two secessionists, who had been confined in Alcatraz for uttering treasonable sentiments and rejoicing over the death of Lincoln, took the following oath on the occasion of their being discharged from custody:

We do solemnly swear that we will bear true allegiance to the United States Government; that we will support the Constitution of the United States; that we will not hereafter in any manner encourage or give aid and comfort to the present rebellion and the supporters thereof; and we do further solemnly swear and affirm, in the presence of Almighty God, that we will henceforth faithfully defend the Constitution of the United States and the Union of the States thereunder; and that we will in like manner abide by and support all laws and proclamations made during the existing rebellion in reference to the emancipation of slaves, so help us God.

NO MORE MILITARY ARRESTS.—The following order from Major-General McDowell will explain itself:

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF PACIFIC,
San Francisco, June 16, 1865.

[General Orders, No. 47.]

Hereafter no one, not in the military service, will be arrested within this Department, by military authority, except in pursuance of Special Orders in each case from Department or District Headquarters.

By command of Major-General McDowell.

R. C. DRUM, Ass't Adj't General.

RICH.—The Amador *Ledger* says that a butternut Sunday-school teacher in that region, informed a juvenile Bible class that the reason why the Jews placed a guard over the sepulchre was because they were "afeerd Christ would play 'em!"

SMALL SALARY.—It is stated by a gentleman who had an interview with Gwin at Havana, that the "Duke of Sonora" is to have a salary of *only* sixty thousand dollars a year in payment for his services in the new dukedom. It is to be paid out of the proceeds of the mines. Such being the case, we apprehend that it will be a long time before the Duke will have the pleasure of handling his salary. The Duke has proven himself to be a good "hedger" in politics, but he will never make a good "ditcher" in the mines.

A FAIR HIT.—The San Francisco *Spectator* gets off the following on its neighbor, the *Examiner*, edited by B. F. Washington:

Names of newspapers are sometimes very expressive, and often contain more than is found in their editorial columns, thus showing the effect of a good name. The *Picayune*, named after the price at which it was afforded; the *Gazette*, the same; but these are old style. The new and popular idea is to commemorate some recent scene in our own history. Thus when the great Confederacy was captured, it attempted to escape in disguise, and would have done so but for the fact that when the Confederacy's mother wished to go to the spring for water, an impudent roll of army blue cloth concluded to ***Examin'er!***

UNPAID LETTERS.—The new act relating to the postal laws provides that all domestic letters, except letters lawfully franked and duly certified letters of soldiers and mariners in the service of the United States, which are deposited for mailing in any post-office of the United States, on which the postage is unpaid, shall be sent by the postmaster to the Dead Letter office in Washington, and all letters deposited for mailing and paid only in part, shall be forwarded to their destination, charged with the unpaid rate, to be collected on delivery.

A BIG ENTERPRISE.—A company has been formed —the certificate of incorporation of which was filed a few days ago in the Clerk's office at San Francisco —called the Lake Tahoe and San Francisco Water Company, having for its object the supplying of the cities of Sacramento, Stockton and San Francisco from the waters of Lake Tahoe. The capital stock is $20,000,000, divided into twenty thousand shares of the par value of $1,000 each. The Trustees are A. W. Von Schmidt, George H. Ensign. Robert Sampson, A. F. Hinchman, and A. W. Chittenden.

HURRAH FOR "PIKE."—The Missouri State Convention provides that, after the year 1875, no person will be allowed the right to vote who cannot read and write. This is a long step towards "Old Pike's" destined greatness, and we hope her example will be followed by every State in the Union.—*Nev. Gaz.*

Wouldn't it be a glorious thing if California were to make a move in the same direction, and start in about nine years ahead of Missouri?

DIED.

At Gold Run, June 18th, IDA HANNAH AMELIA, daughter of Squire and Margaret Thorne, aged 2 year, 8 months and 16 days.

Art thou gone, loving Ida?
Yes, thou art gone for evermore!
Thou hast changed thy earthly mansion
For a far happier shore.
Yet I know that thou art living
In the realm beyond the grave,
Where the wicked cannot enter,
Nor the saints more joys crave.

In the spring time of the year,
When the flowers are in full bloom,
I will cull the choicest of them
And strew them o'er thy tomb;
I'll transplant the lovely rose,
And the weeping-willow tree
O'er thy grave, angel Ida!
Who still lives in memory.

J. F.

Near Dutch Flat, June 22d, Brooks Judd, a native of Herkimer county, New York, aged about 38 years.

Mr. Judd had been a citizen of this county thirteen years, and no one who knew him but delighted to honor and respect him. Death has truly created a void that cannot be filled in our midst. Yesterday the entire citizens of Gold Run with many from this place, met to pay the last sad rights to a departed friend.

DIVINE SERVICE.

M. E. Church—Rev. C. H. Northup, Pastor—Preaching very Sunday at 10½ A. M., and at 7½ P. M. All are invited. Sunday School and Bible Class at 1½ P. M.

SAN FRANCISCO STORE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS MOST RESPECTFULLY INform the citizens of Dutch Flat and vicinity that they have opened their Store, two doors above Burckhalter's store, and herewith solicit a share of patronage.

Our Store will always be found well stocked with the choicest brands of

CIGARS AND TOBACCOS,

Fine French Brandies, Wines and Domestic Liquors;

Case Liquors of all descriptions;

Crockery and Glass-ware;

Kerosene and Kerosene Lamps;

A good assortment of

Wall Paper, Window Shades, etc.,

Besides a large assortment of all kinds of

Fancy Goods, Stationery, etc.

We shall endeavor to conduct our business so as to please and satisfy our patrons in every manner, and while our motto shall be guided by the motto of

"Quick Sales and Small Profits,"

we expect to share the patronage of the public.

☞ Please give us a call.

A. FRANKLIN & CO.

—Dutch Flat, June 24, 1865. tf

"ESSEX,"

CORNER OF MAIN AN VIRGINIA STREETS, GOLD RUN.

O W. HOLLENBECK ....Proprietor.

THIS NEW AND SPACIOUS BILLIARD SALOON, which has been fitted up in first class style, is now open to the public, and will be constantly stocked with the best

WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS,

that can be purchased on the Pacific coast.

A polite and attentive Barkeeper always in attendance to wait upon visitors. je24tf

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

THE FIRM OF HALL & ALLEN, DOING BUSIness in Placer county, is dissolved from and after this date. E. M. Hall and Henry Hubbard will sign in liquidation from and after this date, and all affairs of the late firm will be settled by them.

R. C. ALLEN,
ED. M. HALL,
HENRY HUBBARD.

Auburn, Placer County, June 16th, 1865 je24 1m

LIMITED PARTNERSHIP.

FOR THE PURPOSE OF CLOSING UP THE business of the late firm of Hall & Allen, the undersigned will continue in business from this date under the firm name of Hall & Hubbard.

E. M. HALL,
HENRY HUBBARD.

Auburn, June 16, 1865. je24 1m

JUSTICE'S SUMMONS.—STATE OF CALIFORnia, county of Placer.—In Justice's Court, Township No. 4. The People of the State of California, to PETER SHERLER: You are hereby summoned to appear before me at my office in Dutch Flat, said Township, Placer county, on the 3d day of July, A. D. 1865, to answer unto the complaint of John Meyer, who sues you for the sum of Ninety 75 100 dollars, upon account for wine, liquors and cigars sold and delivered, and for money had and received to his use, as by complaint filed when judgment will be taken against you for the said amount, together with costs and damages, if you fail to appear and answer.

To the Sheriff or any Constable of said county, greeting: Make legal service and due return hereon.

Given under my hand this 22d day of June, 1865.

E. AUBURY,
Justice of the Peace, Township No. 4.

j.24 2t

BLACK HAWK MINING COMPANY.—Notice. The shareholders of the above named Company are hereby notified that there will be a Special Meeting of the stockholders of said company at their office in Dutch Flat, on the 3d day of July, 1865. A general attendance is requested.

By order of the President.

June 24, 1865. td

TOMPKINS HOUSE,

BEAR VALLEY, FEVADA COUNTY, CAL.

E. O. TOMPKINS.........................Proprietor.

THE PROPRIETOR RESPECTFULLY ANnounces to the traveling public that he is now fully prepared to accommodate all guests in the best possible manner. Parties visiting this beautiful valley will receive every attention. The House is situated on the line of the Pacific Turnpike, between Dutch Flat and Bowman's Ranch, on the Henness Pass road. je17tf

L. POWERS. J. C. BARTLETT.

L. POWERS & CO.,

Wholesale dealers in

WINES AND LIQUORS,

NO. 89 FRONT STREET, BETWEEN K AND L,

SACRAMENTO.

je17r6y

CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

ON AND AFTER WEDNESDAY, JUNE 14th, 1865, until further notice. the trains of the Central Pacific Railroad will run as follows:

Mail and Passenger train will leave Sacramento at 6:30 A. M., arrive at Clipper Gap at 8:30 A. M.

Freight train leave Sacramento at 12, noon arrive at Clipper Gap at 3:40 P. M.

Freight and passenger train leave Sacramento at 5 P. M. arrive at Clipper Gap at 8:45 P. M.

Freight train leave Clipper Gap at 6 A. M., arrive at Sacramento at 9:15 A. M.

Mail and passenger train leave Clipper Gap at 9:30 A. M. arrive at Sacramento at 11:30 A. M.

Freight and passenger train leave Clipper Gap at 4:10 P. M., arrive at Sacramento at 7:25 P. M.

Freight to and from Clipper Gap and intermediate stations will be taken on all trains except the mail and passenger train. No passenger car will be run with the freight train leaving Sacramento at noon, and Clipper Gap at 6 A. M.

The 6:30 A. M. up train connects at the Junction with the cars of the California Central Railroad for Lincoln and Marysville and all points North.

The 9:30 A. M. down train will connect with the cars for Folsom.

On Sunday one train only will be run, leaving Sacramento at 6:30 A. M., and Clipper Gap at 9:30 A. M.

Conveyances can be had at Newcastle for Alabaster Cave, six miles distant.

C. CROCKER,
Superintendent C. P. R. R.

je1tf

NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT ON AND AFTER THE 15th Day of July, A. D. 1865, I will apply to the Register of the State Land Office, at Sacramento, for a Patent to the following described tract of State School Land, to-wit: The South half of Section Thirty two, (32) Township Eleven (11) North; Range 7 East, Mount Diablo base and meridian, containing 320 acres.

June 17th, 1865. 4t* SARAH GAYLORD

FEDERAL TAXES.

THE UNDERSIGNED WILL REMAIN AT DUTCH FLAT during Saturday, June 17th, when he can be found at the office of Wells, Fargo & Co., for the purpose of receiving applications for license and assessing Income tax for the year 1864. All persons who have not made returns are hereby notified to present themselves for the purpose.

W. A. SELKIRK,
Assistant Assessor.

June 17th, 1865.*

IF YOUR HAIR IS THIN

and falling off

USE CROCKETT'S AMYGDALINE.

If your hair is dry and disposed to split,

USE CROCKETT'S AMYGDALINE.

If you wish your hair soft, glossy and beautiful,

USE CROCKETT'S AMYGDALINE.

If your hair is full of Dandruff,

USE CROCKETT'S AEYGDALINE.

If you wish you hair to grow,

USE CROCKETT'S AMYGDALINE.

If you have any disease of the scalp,

USE CROCKETT'S AMYGDALINE.

If you wish to retain your hair for life, use nothing but

CROCKETT'S AMYGDALINE.

It is the finest and

BEST HAIR DRESSING IN THE WORLD.

Fifty Cents per Bottle.

For sale by DR. D. W. STRONG,
Dutch Flat.

je17 3mis

HARNESS,

$25 to $350 per set.

SADDLES,

$5 to $100 each.

BRIDLES,

AT

HYDE & McCLENNEN'S,

227 Montgomery Street,

RUSS BLOCK,

SAN FRANCISCO.

ALSO

a splendid assortment

OF

SADDLERY GOODS,

AT PRICES

25 Per Cent. Less than any House on the Pacific Coast.

THE TRADE SUPPLIED

at a commission.

A LIBERAL DISCOUNT

made to Livery Stables. je17 3m.

WASHINGTON GOLD SILVER AND COPPER MINING COMPANY—Excelsior District, Nevada county, Cal. Notice.—There is delinquent upon the following described stock of the above named Company, on account of assessments, levied May 11th, 1865, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:

Names.	*Assts.*	*Certs.*	*Shares.*	*Amt.*
Davis, G..................	4	Not issued	100	$10 00
Greeley, H H..........	4	33, 34, 35	100	10 00
Lee, C O..................	4	41, 42	100	10 00
Lyons, W B..............	4	44	25	2 50
Norton, G V............	4	1, 3, 4	75	7 50
Wil-on, J A..............	4	7, 9	90	9 00
Levyn, J B..............	4	Not issued	100	10 00
Heyman, S..............	4	25	25	2 50

And in accordance with the laws of the State of California, and an order of the Board of Trustees made on the 11th day of May, 1865, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, in U. S. gold coin, in front of the office of the Company, in Dutch Flat, Placer county, on the 24th day of June 1865 at 11 o'clock A. M., to pay said delinquent assessments, together with the costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

JOHN DAMSGUARD, Sect'y.
Office, Dutch Flat, Cal.

June 10th, 1865.

UNITED STATES 7-30 LOAN.

BY AUTHORITY OF THE SECRETARY OF THE Treasury, the undersigned has assumed the General Subscription Agency for the sale of United States Treasury Notes, bearing seven and three-tenths per cent. interest per annum, known as the

SEVEN-THIRTY LOAN.

These Notes are issued under date June 15th, 1865, and are payable three years from that time, in currency, or are convertible, at the option of the holder, into

United States 5-20 Six per cent.

GOLD BEARING BONDS

These bonds are now worth a premium of nine per cent. including gold interest from November, which makes the actual profit on the 7-30 loan at current rates, including interest, about 10 per cent. per annum, besides its EXEMPTION FROM STATE AND MUNICIPAL TAXATION, WHICH ADDS FROM ONE TO THREE PER CENT. MORE, according to the rate levied on other property. The interest is payable in currency semi-annually, by coupons attached to each note which may be cut off and sold to any bank or banker.

The interest amounts to

One cent per day on a $50 note.
Two cents per day on a $100 note.
Ten cents per day on a $500 note.
Twenty cents per day on a $1,000 note.
One dollar per day on a $5,000 note.

Notes of all denominations named will be promptly furnished upon receipt of subscriptions. This is

THE ONLY LOAN IN MARKET

now offered by the Government, and it is confidently expected that its superior advantages will make it the

Great Popular Loan of the People.

Less than $300,000,000 of the loan authorized by the last Congress, are now on the market.

This amount at the rate at which it is being absorbed, will all be subscribed for within four months, when the notes will undoubtedly command a premium, as has uniformly been the case on closing the subscriptions to other Loans.

In order that citizens of every town and section of the country may be afforded facilities for taking the loans, the National Bank, State Banks, and Private Bankers throughout the country have generally agreed to receive subscriptions at par. Subscribers will select their own agents, in whom they have confidence, and who only are to be responsible for the delivery of the notes for which they receive orders.

JAY COOKE,
Subscription Agent, Philadelphia.

March 25, 1865. ma6-3m2p

ADDENDUM.

PER OVERLAND TELEGRAPH!
PHILADELPHIA, May 17th, 1865.

2d Series all sold, Commenced on third Series. Two Hundred and Thirty Millions (230,000,000) precisely like other two Series, except dated 15th July, and Government reserves the right to pay six per cent. in Gold instead of 7-30 Currency.

JAY COOKE,
Subscription Agent, Philadelphia.

GROCESIES AND PROVISIONS.

CALIFORNIA POWDER AGENCY.

I HAVE THE AGENCY OF THE EUREKA POWDER COMPANY for the following places:

Dutch Flat, Gold Run, Little York, You Bet, Red Dog, etc.

Merchants wishing Eureka Powder will be furnished at Agents' rates, and freight from San Francisco.

my27tf F. BURCKHALTER.

NAILS,
Miners' Tools,
Hardware,
Blasting Powder,
Tin Ware,

And a general assortment of

Family Groceries and Provisions, at

my27tf BURCKHALTER'S.

CROCKERY, GLASS AND STONE-WARE, AT Wholesale, at
my27tf BURCKHALTER'S.

SAZERAC BRANDY—OLD BRAND—AT wholesale, at
my27tf BURCKHALTER'S.

OLD RYE AND BOURBON WHISKEY—Pure article, at wholesale, at
my27tf BURCKHALTER'S.

50,000 CIGARS at wholesale at
BURCKHALTER'S.
my27tf

TOBACCO—The largest stock in town, at
[my27tf] BURCKHALTER'S.

KEROSENE STAND LAMPS,
HANG LAMPS,
BRACKET LAMPS,
At Wholesale, at [my27tf] BURCKHALTER'S.

LAMP CHIMNEYS, All sizes;
" BURNERS, "
" FOUNTS,
WICKS,
SHADES, etc.,
my27tf at BURCKHALTER'S.

KEROSENE OIL,
Castor Oil,
Neat's Foot Oil,
Boiled Oil,
Raw Oil,
Turpentine,
Window Glass,
Window Sash,
White Lead,
my27tf at BURCKHALTER'S.

FAMILY GROCERY STORE, AT FRIEDMAN'S OLD STAND,

MAIN SRREET, DUTCH FLAT.

THANKFUL FOR THE PATRONAGE HERETOfore bestowed upon him, respectfully announces that he continues to keep on hand a full assortment of

Family and Miners' Groceries,
Can and Preserved Fruits,
Oysters, Lobsers and Sardines,
Fresh Vegetables, all kinds,
Powder, Fuse and Nails,
Crockery, Earthen and Tinware,

With every other article for family use, which he is prepared to sell at prices that cannot fail to satisfy. Every accommodation afforded to customers.

my27tf G. S. MAKER.

NOTICE.—The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY OF CALIFORNIA, will be held at the office of the Company, in the city of Sacramento, on the ELEVENTH DAY OF JULY, 1865.

my27-td E. H. MILLER, Jr., Secretary.

EMPIRE GOLD AND SILVER MINING COMPAny, Lofty District.—Notice.—The second annual meeting of the above named company will be held at their office in Dutch Flat, on Monday, July 3rd, 1865, at seven o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of electing Trustees and the transaction of other business. Proxies, properly stamped, must be filed with the Secretary.

June 9, 1865. td JOHN DAMSGUARD, Sec.

DUTCH FLAT ENQUIRER.

LOUISVILLE JOURNAL ON THE NEGRO QUESTION.

Events travel rapidly, and we must per force travel with them whether we will or no. They will not wait upon our convenience or ask our consent. We must go with them or be swept away by them. There is no alternative. We may lament this, but we cannot help it. If we can't have what we want, we must accept what we can get. Is it not so?

In the mighty struggle of To-day, the old order of things is giving way and a new one is taking its place. This we have to meet. Shall we rise with and to the occasion and act like wise men and make the most we can of it, or shall we, like the horse that has rushed out of the burning stable, rush back again and again only to perish at last in the raging flame? The dumb beast so acts because he lacks reason. Shall we possess this god-like quality and refuse to use it, and imitate the brute despite our reason?

The negro problem in Kentucky is one of great practical moment and is every day pressing itself home upon us for solution. We wish to be saved from as much trouble and poverty as possible. We are anxious to find the easiest and readiest way out of difficulties. Everybody we suppose will readily assent to this. Now, then, what are the facts in the case and what is requisite to be done? The facts are becoming tolerably patent to every one, and every day more and more evident. They are set forth very distinctly in the correspondence published in the *Journal* of yesterday between Governor Bramlette and General Brisbin. The negroes are leaving their homes by the hundred, and are crowding into the towns, crowding by the thousand into Louisville, crowding the Federal camps, demoralizing and being demoralized; and the military authorities can no more control the legs of the negroes than their own masters can. The plantations are thus left without labor, and crops cannot be grown. Uncertainty and confusion takes the place of order, and poverty and disease, if not some fearful pestilence, must follow hard upon idleness and dissipation. Our farmers are thus in process of being impoverished and ruined, and their hitherto well-fed and well-cared for slaves of perishing by piecemeal through the same causes. What is to be done? is the inquiry that is forcing itself into everybody's mouth. Nothing, says some one, nothing at all. "If you are to be burnt," says the Turk, "you are to be," and he sits still as the falling timbers come tumbling in living coals of fire down upon his head! Allah is great! Doubtless, but he won't keep the fire from scorching you unless you move! Try it and see. We repeat the question in view of the grave evils that are upon us in regard to this matter, what's to be done? Well, in our view it is as clear as daylight, as clear as the most dazzling midday, what *ought* to be done and done speedily, if the people of Kentucky don't want to be completely ruined, if they don't want their noble and glorious old Commonwealth to become quite divested of labor, and a sort of desert, when and where there might be plenty for both master and servant; or, if you please, for both employer and employé. But, in order to do this, we must in the first place, realize that we are not where we were five or ten years ago. We have changed our base, or rather it has been changed for us, and in spite of our protest. We must realize that we are in the midst of a new order of things. We must try to "conquer our prejudices." Oh! it is hard to do, we admit. It is like drawing our thumb-nails and finger-nails and toe-nails. It is tearing out our whiskers, moustache and all, by the roots. But we must do it: hard as it is, it must be done. It will require an effort, and a terrible one, but it can be accomplished. What is required is immediate, individual, popular action. Slaves in this State cannot now be held to service. There is no security for labor for crops, and hence all is doubt and vexation.

Now, to provide an immediate remedy for this state of things, to bring order out of chaos, and labor out of idleness, it is only necessary, in our humble judgement, to imitate the action of John McDonogh, the miserly old millionaire of Louisiana, many years ago. Old John McDonogh could get more work out of his negroes than anybody else in the State, nearly twice as much; and there was never any flogging or sullenness or running away about his immense estates. It was an enigma to his neighbors. His negroes moved quicker than anybody else's; they sang more songs and laughed louder, and were fatter and sleeker than those of any other man. But at last the secret came out. Old John told it himself. There wasn't a bit of philanthropy about it. The old fellow thought too much of Washington Irving's "almighty dollar" for that. He was simply a shrewd old observer of human nature, whose only aim and object in life was to make money. His secret was told in a few words: He paid his negroes a certain per cent of what they made. They were his negroes, and yet they worked for pay, and they enjoyed practically all the benefits of freedom. To authorize such action, no law was necessary. There is no law or constitution prohibiting a man from making presents to his servants. There is no law to prevent him from paying them whatever he agrees to, and consequently Old John never so much as said to the Legislature: By your leave! He went ahead and did the business practically and quietly, and he did it effectually, as his profits and his full coffers most conclusively proved. We say to the people of Kentucky to-day, to every slaveholder in it, don't wait for the Legislature or Hercules, or any other ponderous and uncertain body to help you out of your immediate difficulties, but apply a remedy at once, and one that is within your grasp. You can thus cut the Gordian knot and let down gently and safely and prosperously. Make any agreement with your negroes that will satisfy them, that will keep them at home and at work. It will be the best for you and for them.

* * *

Brontes Affair.—The San Francisco *Call* of the 17th inst., speaking of the Brontes prisoners says:

The public has never yet been able to comprehend the singular proceedings in relation to the *Brontes-Colon* prisoners. They were arrested without warrant having been issued or regular complaint made. Subsequently a complete "cock-and-bull" story was spread abroad about an intended piratical expedition. After this an examination was had, and several witnesses testified as to their suspicions but none of them giving any very direct evidence in regard to anything in particular. Finally, the Court thought fit to hold the prisoners to answer on the charge of "intending to commit grand larceny," and for this imaginary offence bail was stuck up to two thousand dollars a head. Then comes the next chapter. The principal witnesses in the matter—that is, if there can be any such things as principal witnesses where all the evidence was simply surmise and suspicion—were allowed to leave the State, so that the impossibility of conviction, even if any guilt really exists, is put beyond a doubt. The main witnesses being allowed to leave, so as to preclude the possibility of conviction in any event, the prisoners, who are held on the slightest possible evidence, are locked up in the dark dungeons of the jail usually set apart for the worst sort of convicted felons. On the whole, the proceedings in this matter, from beginning to end, have been strange and extraordinary, and the conduct of the authorities passeth comprehension. No wonder that the public fails to understand the matter.

* * *

A Persevering Oil Hunter.—The Parkersburg *Gazette*, of West Virginia, mentions the arrival of the great oil-prince, Henry D. Sherman, and gives the following particulars:

Five years since he commenced with little capital and hand manual labor to seek for oil in Pennsylvania. He sank five wells, all of which were failures. This exhausted his funds but he did not despair. He tried again—pawning his watch and clothing even—to get means to go on with another well. This well, before completed, reduced him to poverty, and yet he managed to sink his well with his own hands until he struck oil in such large quantities as to make famous over the world the Sherman well. This well flowed at first 2,400 barrels per day, and averaged for over a year a flow of 1,500 barrels. About this time he sold the well for $2,500,000. Since that time by judicious purchases and sales he has [illegible] until he is now reported worth $7,500,000, all in cash and equivalent stocks outside of oil lands and oil companies.

Beautifully Sold.—In his burlesque "Answers to Correspondents," Mark Twain, in the last number of the *Californian*, perpetrated the following:

"Melton Mowbray."—*Dutch Flat.*—This correspondent sends a lot of doggerel, and says it has been regarded as very good in Dutch Flat. I give a specimen verse:

> "The Assyrian came down like the wolf on the fold,
> And his cohorts were gleaming in purple and gold;
> And the sheen of their spears was like stars on the sea,
> When the blue wave rolls nightly on deep Galilee."

There, that will do. That may be very good Dutch Flat poetry, but it won't do in the metropolis. It is too smooth and blubbery; it reads like buttermilk gurgling from a jug. What the people should have, is something spirited—something like "Johnny comes marching home." However keep on practicing, and you may succeed yet. There is genius in you, but too much blubber.

The Gold Hill *News* and other stupid "literary rhinoceroses" have "bit" at the above bait and have been handsomely "sold." They take up the matter in sober earnest, and argue that the editor of the *Californian* is a literary muff not to know that the lines are from Byron, and therefore meritorious, although palmed off as original by the Dutch Flatite. Mark baited his hook with a slice from Byron fished for gudgeons, and has caught them beautifully. We would not have believed, had they not furnished us positive evidence of the fact, that there existed among the newspaper fraternity of this coast any so perfectly stupid as to be taken in by Mark Twain's literary catches.

* * *

Pixley and the Salvador Case.—As we have before remarked every Copperhead paper in the State approves of Mr. Pixley's course in the Salvador pirate case. One paper, only, claiming to be devoted to the Union cause, defends him. With this exception, the entire Union press of the State condemns him. He is not, however, condemned because he acted as counsel, nor because he brought to their aid all the stores of his profound legal knowledge. It was the prisoners' right to have able counsel. It was right, proper and praiseworthy on the part of Mr. Pixley to act as one of that counsel. But it was not right for Mr. Pixley, in defending persons accused of piracy, to laud the crime as a virtue. Neither was it right for him to travel out of the legal record in the case, to overstep his duties as counsel, for the purpose of making an eloquent political defence of Secession, and passing extravagant eulogiums on the acts of rebels. Because he did these things, the Union press, with one exception, condemn him. Because he thus acted, that exception and the entire Copperhead Press applaud him.

* * *

An Astonished Englishman.—An Eastern paper states that an Englishman, who had been some weeks in Washington, remarked, the night of the assassination: "I shall pack my trunks and be off in the morning; for, said he, "your streets will run blood to-morrow." The train did not leave on Saturday morning, and he was obliged therefore to stay. We saw him on Saturday evening, and his words were: "It is marvellous. In Paris or London rivers of blood would have been shed under like circumstances."

It is Not Generally Known, or appreciated that nearly all diseases have their origin in the blood. If the blood is impure, circulating humors through the whole body, the brain and nerves become affected, with loss of memory, loss of sleep, palpitations, irregularities of all kinds, weaknesses, flows, deranged bladder and kidneys—all the secretions become deranged, the organs cease their proper offices, and seated disease sets in. If you would get well, or avoid sickness, cleanse the blood with that great medicine. Le Royen's Sarsaparilla, Iodine Alterative. Crane & Brigham, agents. Sold here by Dr. D. W. Strong.

JOSIAH VAN BUREN'S
BAR AND BILLIARD SALOON,
Gold Run, Cal.

THE FINEST WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS constantly on hand, and every attention paid to those who may favor him with a call. my27tf

ZERR'S STATION,
Ten Miles Above Dutch Flat, Placer County.

THOMAS LEWIS..............................PROPRIETOR.

THE PROPRIETOR RESPECTFULLY ANNOUNCES to his friends and the traveling public generally that he has purchased this well known Stage Station which he intends hereafter to keep in a style unsurpassed by any house in the mountains.

Teamsters and Travelers!

Can rely upon receiving every attention and accommodation, and pleasure parties from Dutch Flat will always be furnished with the best refreshments. je8 tf

DONNER HOUSE.

King & Ingraham,..................................Proprietors.

THE SUBSCRIBERS WOULD ANNOUNCE TO the traveling public, teamsters, and all others who may have business or pleasure on the Dutch Flat and Donner Lake Wagon Road, that they are prepared to accommodate all in a manner unsurpassed in the mountains.—This house is forty miles from Dutch Flat, and the proprietors have supplied themselves with an abundance for both man and beast.

The Bar

Is at all times furnished with the best liquors, wines and cigars, and

The Table

with game and fish, and such other delicacies as is possible to be obtained either in the cities or the mountains.

N. B.—Persons can always be supplied with saddle horses or vehicles at this house to visit any of the neighboring localities. A daily stage passes the door twice a day, to and from Virginia city. Oct. 1-tf

PLACER COUNTY INSTITUTE.

THE SIXTH SESSION OF THE PLACER COUNTY Teachers' Institute will be held in Auburn, commencing

TUESDAY, JUNE 27TH, 1865.

The County Board of Examination will meet each day during the session of the Institute. Teachers having Temporary Certificates, and those whose certificates have expired, will please be present for examination. The County Superintendent *will not renew the Certificates of those who do not attend the Institute.*

The services of the following well known Educators have been secured to assist in the exercises of the Institute:

Hon. John Swett, State Supt. of Pub. Instruction.
Prof. Anna Holmes, Principal of the State Normal School.
Prof. E. Knowlton, Teacher of Elocution and Gymnastics.
Hon. J. E. Benton, of Sacramento county.
Hon. S. A. Smith, Supt. of Sacramento county.
Rev. W. H. Hill, Supt. of City Schools, Sacramento.

Trustees, Teachers, Parents, and Friends of Education generally, are invited to attend and take part in the exercises of the Institute.

A. H. GOODRICH,
Supt. Pub. Schools.

ap22td

NEW ARRANGEMENT.
THEODORE SCHUBERT & CO.,
BOOT AND SHOE MANUFACTURERS,
MAIN STREET, OPPOSITE THE BREWERY.

HAVING MADE ARRANGEMENTS BY which they are enabled to manufacture

BOOTS AND SHOES

Almost as low as they can be purchased in the stores, desire to inform the citizens of Dutch Flat and surrounding places that they will manufacture

Gents' Fine Dress Boots,

Of the best quality, and from $8 to $12, and

All Work Guaranteed.

We have received a lot of the New Patent Lasts, and gentlemen troubled with corns can have Boots made in such a manner as will secure them ease and comfort.

REPAIRING DONE in the best manner, as usual.

Those in want of anything in our line are hereby requested to call. my27tf

BLANKS! BLANKS!
JUST RECEIVED.

AN EXCELLENT assortment of Legal Blanks just printed at the Enquirer office, such as

DEEDS, MORTGAGES, SUMMONS, EXECUTIONS, ATTACHMENTS, WARRANTS, CRIMINAL COMPLAINTS AND SUBPŒNAS.

All the blanks printed at this office have been revised by one of the most eminent lawyers in the State.

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, &c.

COMPETITION DEFIED!
NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!!
ADLER & HUDEPOHL,
STONE STORE, Main Street, Dutch Flat.

HAVING JUST RETURNED FROM SAN FRANCISCO where they purchased a large assortment of Ladies' and Gentlemen's

FURNISHING GOODS,

Would respectfully call the attention of the Ladies and Gentlemen of this place, to their large Assortment. They are determined not to be undersold, and will endeavor to keep

THE BEST GOODS

That can be obtained in the market, both FOREIGN and DOMESTIC. They have at present every description of FANCY DRY GOODS, and GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS!

Call and examine for yourselves. Our MOTTO is to PLEASE. apr 29 tf

DRY GOODS!
CORNER OF STOCKTON AND MAIN STREETS.
L. WURSBURG & BRO.

RESPECTFULLY ANNOUNCE TO THE PEOPLE of Dutch Flat and neighboring places that they are prepared to open their fine assortment of

Fancy and Staple Dry-Goods,

At the corner of Main and Stockton streets, two doors above the Dutch Flat Hotel, where they invite all, especially the Ladies, to call and examine their really superior stock of

Ladies' Furnishing Goods,

Together with an excellent stock of Gentlemen's Goods,

Hats, Boots and Shoes,

Of every description, and of the latest styles, cheap.

☞ Call in at the New Store. my13tf

NEW ARRANGEMENT.
GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS!

HENRY LE CAMP,

DESIRES TO INFORM HIS FRIENDS AND THE public that having purchased the interest of his late partner, Mr. R. Hudepohl, he has just received from below a splendid lot of

Gentlemen's Clothing,

Consisting of Entire Suits, Hats, Boots, Undershirts, Handkerchiefs,

and every article necessary for a gentleman's wardrobe. Also, a large assortment of

Ladies' and Misses' Shoes,

Which he will sell as cheap as can be bought. He warrants all articles. Call and examine for yourselves. my6tf

NEW CLOTHING STORE,
ESTABLISHED IN DUTCH FLAT,
Main street, opposite Blais' Stone Building,
B. LACHMAN

RESPECTFULLY INVITES THE ATTENTION of citizens and friends in this town and vicinity to his large and well selected stock of

CLOTHING,

Consisting of

Coats, Pants and Vests,
Shirts of every Description.

Also a full assortment of

Boys' Clothing,
Hats and Caps,
Boots and Shoes,
Furnishing Goods,

Of every description, selected expressly for this market. Those in want of Clothing at

Reasonable Prices and the latest Fashions,

are most respectfully invited to call and examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere. my27tf

BOOKS, STATIONARY, CIGARS,
—AT THE—
POSTOFFICE NEWS DEPOT.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAVING PURCHASED THE interest of his former partner, Mr. Gross, has just returned from San Francisco where he purchased a full assortment of the

Best Havana Cigars,
Finest Chewing Tobacco,
Genuine Meerschaum Pipes,
School and Miscellaneous Books,
Blank Books and Stationary,

Of every description and price. A very excellent assortment of

Fine Cutlery, Guns, Pistols, and Gold Pens,

Together with a fine supply of

Toilette Articles, Perfumes, Etc.,

all of which he is prepared to sell at prices that defy competition—for cash. Give me a call in your wanderings.

ma6 tf JOHN H. BOYE.

WM. H. HILLHOUSE,
Tin, Sheet-Iron and Copper-ware Manufacturer.
Iron Hydraulic Pipe,

Nails, Spikes, Axes, Augers

Constantly on hand.
Main Street, Dutch Flat.

KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND A GOOD ASsortment of

Hardware, Tin-Ware, Stoves, Pumps, Rope, Lead Pipe, Iron and Steel, Borax, Horse-shoe Nails, Sad Irons, Carpenters' Tools,

Together with many other articles, too numerous to mention, which he is prepared to sell at very low prices.

Iron Hydraulic Pipe

Made to Order, and repaired at the shortest notice, and on the most reasonable terms.

☞ All work in my line done with neatness and dispatch. apr15-tf

BOOK-KEEPING.

MR. BROWN, HAVING HAD FIFTEEN YEARS experience in the art of

Practical Book-keeping,

Has opened a class in Dutch Flat for instruction in this useful acquirement.

Rooms in Dutch Flat, opposite the corner of Main and Sacramento streets.

TERMS—Twelve Lessons, Six Dollars.

The class will meet regularly on each Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday evenings, at 7½ o'clock.

my20 1m

LEBANON MINING COMPANY.—Mine and works located on Prospect Hill, Placer county, California. Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the Board of Trustees of said Company held on Wednesday, the 31st day of April, 1865, an assessment of Four Dollars ($4) per share was levied upon each and every share of the capital stock of said Company, payable on or before the 28th day of May, 1865, to the Secretary, in United States gold coin, at his office on Prospect Hill, Placer county. Any stock or share upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on the 30th day of June, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment shall be made before, will be sold on the 15th day of July, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

H. D. KELLER, Sec'y.

Prospect Hill, April 28, 1865. my6td.

RATTLESNAKE GOLD AND SILVER MINING Company, Excelsior District, Nevada county, California.—Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the Trustees of the above named Company, held at the company's office in Dutch Flat, on the 15th day of May, 1865, an assessment of ten cents per share was levied upon the capital stock of said company, payable to the Secretary, at his office in Dutch Flat, in United States gold or silver coin. Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on the 15th day of June, 1865, will be advertised on that day as delinquent, and unless payment be made before, will be sold on the 1st day of July, 1865, to pay the delinquent assessments together with the costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

T. J. NICHOLS, Secretary.

Dutch Flat, May 15, 1865. 1m

PLACER BREWERY,
Corner of Main and Sacramento Streets.

FRED. GROHS..............................PROPRIETOR.

THE PROPRIETOR DESIRES TO INFORM THE public that he continues to brew

Lager Beer of the Best Quality.

my27tf

JUST RECEIVED!
DR. D. W. STRONG,
Druggist and Pharmaceutist,
MAIN STREET, DUTCH FLAT.

HAS JUST RECEIVED AT THE DUTCH FLAT Drug Store, a large and well selected stock of

FRESH DRUGS,
MEDICINES,
CHEMICALS,
ESSENTIAL OILS,
ECLECTIC AND PATENT MEDICINES,
TRUSSES,
SUSPENSARIES,
HAIR OILS,
PERFUMERY,
COMBS,
BRUSHES,
STATIONERY,
FINE CIGARS,
TOBACCO, etc. etc.

Also:

WHITE LEAD,
PAINT OILS,
GLASS, PUTTY,
VARNISHES and
TURPENTINE.

Besides a large assortment of COAL OIL, Lamps, and Kerosene Lamp Chimneys.

All of which will be disposed of

Cheap for Cash.

Cheaper than any other establishment in the county.

All the goods are of the best quality, and have been selected with the greatest care, and purchasers can therefore rely upon obtainining a good article at a less cost than a poor article would be sold for elsewhere. CALL AND SEE.

In connection with the above, I intend keeping on hand at all times a good assortment of

Fine Watches and Jewelry.

Which will be sold at lower prices than can be bought elsewhere in the State. apr1tf

WHITE LEAD,
WINDOW SASH,
WINDOW GLASS,
PUTTY,

Of all sizes, the largest stock in town, at

mh25tf BURCKHALTER'S.

A Full Assortment of

PAINTS,
OILS,
AND
PAINT BRUSHES

Of every description, cheap for cash, at

mh25tf. BURCKHALTER'S.

DUTCH FLAT BAKERY.
SOUTH SIDE OF MAIN STREET.

HENRY RUNKLE..............................PROPRIETOR.

THE PROPRIETOR OF THIS OLD ESTABlished Bakery tenders his thanks to the citizens of Dutch Flat and neighborhood for the very liberal and generous patronage heretofore bestowed and assures them that he will endeavor to keep up the reputation of his establishment.

Fresh Bread, Cakes and Pies

always on hand. He is also prepared to furnish to families and miners every Saturday with

Fresh Brown Bread.

Persons wishing it fresh will please leave their orders. jan10 v4 tf

PLACER BUTCHER SHOP.
Corner of Sacramento and Main streets,
Dutch Flat, Cal.

THE UNDERSIGNED, having purchased this Favorite Market, will keep always on hand the best

Beef, Pork, Mutton and Home-made Sausage,

Which will be supplied to customers at the lowest market rates. Every accommodation guaranteed to the public.

April 8, 1865. tf CONRAD ROTH.

J. HUGHES,
BOOT AND SHOEMAKER,
MAIN STREET, DUTCH FLAT.

RESPECTFULLY INFORMS THE CITIZENS of this place and the public generally that he has opened a shop for the

Manufacture of Boots and Shoes,

TWO DOORS BELOW THE THEATER,

Where he is prepared to execute every description of work in his line at the shortest notice.

☞ Particular attention paid to repairing. apr15tf

OFFICIAL.
THE PHŒNIX
INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF
HARTFORD, CONN.,
IN 1865.

Devoted to FIRE INSURANCE exclusively.

CASH CAPITAL,	$600,000 00
CASH ASSETS,	925,902 97

Invested in California, $132,832 62.

THE OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS OF THIS COMpany have the pleasure of presenting to their patrons and the public generally, their SEMI ANNUAL SWORN STATEMENT of the financial condition of the PHŒNIX.

On the Second day of January, 1865.

ASSETS:

Cash on hand, in Bank, and due from Agents	$144,250
United States Securities	115,030
Loans on approved securities	100,240
(Of which $25,082 62 is invested in California.)	
New York State Stocks	95,980
Hartford Bank Stocks	159,900
Miscellaneous Bank Stocks	48,500
Connecticut State Bonds	102,000
Hartford City Bonds	11,000
California State Bonds	41,250
San Francisco, City and County Bonds	62,500
Other State, City and Water Bonds	35,700
Ohio State Stocks of 1870	10,400
Accumulated Interest on Loans	4,152
Market Value of Assets	$925,902 97

The PHŒNIX paid Losses during 1864 to amount of

$370,000,

And paid them PROMPTLY, too.

Losses Paid in U. S. Gold Coin.

Authorized Resident Agents at each prominent place, who ALONE are authorized to solicit risks for this Company.

BRANCH OFFICE, SAN FRANCISCO,
R. H. MAGILL, Gen'l Agt.

☞ Policies issued by this careful and conservative Company, on all classes of desirable property, at rates as low as the nature of the hazard will admit of, by

B. F. MOORE,
mar11 3m Resident Agent.

DUTCH FLAT SAW MILL.

THE ABOVE SAW MILL being the oldest established mill now in operation in the vicinity of Dutch Flat, having been lately repaired, is now capable of cutting lumber equal to the most celebrated mills in Placer county. We have on hand a general assortment of seasoned and green lumber, hard and soft lumber, and having

Reduced the Prices

to correspond with the times, will sell AS LOW if not a *little* lower than any other Saw Mill in this vicinity.

We are now receiving in the yard a large and superior lot of saw logs, and can fill orders for lumber with dispatch of all usual dimensions, varying in length from 10 to 30 feet.

Being situated within a few hundred yards of Dutch Flat, and convenient to most of the valuable mining claims, offer superior inducements to

Builders and Miners,

Who will find it to their interest to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere.

☞ Lumber delivered to any point within [illegible] miles.

ALLEN TOWLE.

Dutch Flat, June 24th, 1850. tf

SPECIAL NOTICES.

OLIVE LODGE, No. 81, I. O. O. F., hold their regular meetings on Wednesday evening of each week.

Brothers in good standing are cordially invited.

JAS. I. DUNNING, N. G.
W. C. Jones, Rec. Secretary. ja-1

LIBANUS CHAPTER, No. 17, R. A. M.,

Meets at their hall in Iowa Hill every Thursday on or preceding the full moon of each month. Companions in good standing are fraternally invited to visit.

J. H. NEFF, H. P.
W. D. Lawrence, Secretary. ja-tf

CALIFORNIANS should test the merits of DR. HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS. While it is highly palatable as a beverage, it is unequalled as a tonic and invigorator. In the pursuit of fortune at the mines many persons are exposed to the attacks of complaints of the digestives organs, and various kinds of fever. It is the very article that has so long been in demand in the mines. Its daily use will restore the tone of a deranged stomach, impart fresh vitality to the digestive functions, and cheer the spirits. Yet the Bitters is the safest of all stimulants. Let the miner who is exposed to hot and dry, wet and cold, be certain to obtain a supply of the genuine Hostetter Bitter, and he will find it a certain safeguard to health. [j]1 1m

Hope for the Afflicted.—In another part of this paper will be found the advertisement of the celebrated Institute established by Dr. J. C. Young, in 1850. In this age of deceit and charlatanism it is a boon to the suffering to point out to them where they are sure of obtaining the wished for relief and cure. Under the care of the skillful Doctor the sick and troubled can divest themselves of their burdens of pain; lay aside their cross, and secure health and happiness. If you are sick or in trouble, do not hesitate. Read the advertisement and follow the advice. Do not forget the number nor the manner of directing your letters. Consultation Office, 540, Washington street, San Francisco. my5-3m

Medical Card.—Success is said to be the criterion of merit. If this is so, Dr. Doherty is not an exception to the rule. Of the many physicians who advertise to cure the particular branches to which he has devoted his particular study, none has attained that wondrous and general practice which daily attend at his office. The great Ricord, of Paris, specially devoted his attention to the particular branch of Medicine denominated Specific and Chronic.—Dr. Doherty has determined to do the same. Read his advertisement in another column, and the sworn statement of cures.

Dr. W. K. DOHERTY,

Private Medical and Surgical Institute, Sacramento str., below Montgomery, (opposite the Pacific Mail Steamship Co.'s office.) Private entrance on Leidesdorff street, San Francisco. mh18 3m

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

NATIONAL HOTEL,
MAIN STREET, DUTCH FLAT.

J. M. GAROUTTE,..............................PROPRIETOR.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAVING LEASED THE above named establishment, respectfully announces to the public that he intends to "keep tavern" in a manner unsurpassed in the mountains. Knowing the wants of the public he will keep the people supplied with the best viands. His accommodations are such that cannot fail to meet the demand of those partial to clean beds and well-aired rooms.

Attending strictly to the management of the house himself he will endeavor to satisfy all who give him a call.

The house has been thoroughly renovated, and being plastered throughout and the rooms large will make it one of the most desirable houses to stop at in the county.

Oct. 15-tf

DUTCH FLAT HOTEL,
COR. MAIN and STOCKTON STREETS.

CHARLES SEFFENS..............................PROPRIETOR.

THE PROPRIETOR OF THIS LONG ESTABLISHed and First Class Hotel respectfully announces to the public generally that he has completed his arrangements whereby he is prepared to accommodate ALL who may favor him with a call, with the best.

The Hotel Table

Will constantly be supplied with all the delicacies of the season, combining the game and fish of the mountains with the best fruits and vegetables from the valleys.

The Bedrooms

In this hotel are large and well ventilated, and particular attention paid to bedding and bed room furniture.

The Stage Office

Of the California Stage Company is kept at this house, where persons can book their names for all parts of the State and Nevada. my12 tf

HERBERT'S EXCHANGE,
THREE MILES ABOVE DUTCH FLAT.

JNO. L. HERBERT,..............................Proprietor.

THE PROPRIETOR RESPECTFULLY INforms the traveling public that he is now prepared to accommodate all who may favor him with a call, being determined to exert himself to the utmost to give his guests every satisfaction. Ample accommodations for Teamsters, as well as the public generally. ap20 1y

GODEN EAGLE HALL,
S. E. CORNER MAIN STOCKTON STREETS.
Dutch Flat, Cal.

J. S. JONES,..............................Proprietor.

PONY JONES, HAVING THOROUGHLY REMODeled and renovated this favorite place of resort, is now prepared to invite all to come and see him, assuring them that he offers nothing but the

Best Wines, Liquors and Cigars,

That can be purchased below. In connection with this first class Saloon there are two fine

Marble-bed Billiard Tables!

Upon which those partial to this noble game can pass an hour of pleasant recreation.

Drop in as you are passing and see for yourself. apr15tf

SENATE SALOON,
OPPOSITE THE EXPRESS, MAIN STREET.

THE UNDERSIGNED DESIRES TO INFORM THE citizens of Dutch Flat and his friends generally that he has leased this well known stand where he will constantly keep the best

Wines, Liquors, and Cigars

to be had in the market. An experienced bar-keeper will always be in attendance to supply those favoring him with their patronage. A call from those partial to pure beverages solicited. DAVID MAYER.

November 12, 1864-tf

BOOMERANG SALOON,
COR. MAIN AND SACRAMENTO STREETS.
C. F. PALMTAG,
(Successor to JOHN MEYER.)

THE SUBSCRIBER HAVING PURCHASED THIS well known establishment and favorite resort, will hereafter keep it in the best style by having always on hand the best

Wines and Liquors!

Cigars and fresh brewed lager. By strict attention to business and accommodation to customers he hopes to obtain a share of public patronage. Call and see me. ma1363 tf

BED ROCK SALOON,
OPPOSITE THE POSTOFFICE, MAIN STREET.

GEO. L. SLOCUMB,..............................Proprietor.

KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND THE FINEST

Wines, Brandies, Cigars, Syrups,

and playing cards in the market, in lots to suit customers.

Billiard Balls, Cues, and Cue Leather

purchased for customers at the lowest city prices.

ded 62 tf

UNCLE SAM SALOON,
(One door above Dr. Strong's Drug Store)
MAIN STREET, DUTCH FLAT, CAL.

SAM. SWANSSON begs leave to inform the public that he has always on hand the best

Wines, Liquors, Syrups and Cigars

that can be purchased below, and invites those partial to pleasant beverages to give him a call. [illegible]

DRUGS AND MEDICINES.

R. H. McDONALD, J. C. SPENCER.

R. H. McDONALD & CO.,
Sacramento.
R. H. McDONALD & CO.,
Corner of Sansome and Pine Streets, San Francisco.
DRUGGISTS.

We respectfully beg leave to inform our customers and the public generally that we have opened a House in the city of San Francisco, where we will be pleased to see as many of our old friends and customers as can make it convenient to call upon us. We shall keep at both places a large and well selected stock of

Drugs and Medicines,	Retorts and Crucibles,
Chemicals of all kinds,	Druggists' Glassware,
Solid and Fluid Extracts,	Brewers' Stock,
Shakers' Herbs,	Soda Water Material,
Eclectic Preparations,	Paints and Oils,
Patent Medicines,	Kerosene and Coal Oils,
Fancy Goods,	Lard and Sperm Oils,
Trusses & Shoulder Br's,	Camphene & burning fluid
Abdominal Supporters,	Alcohol in Tin,
Assayers' Materials,	

Together with a complete assortment of all articles in the Drug line. We do not intend to be undersold by any house in California. Orders respectfully solicited and goods forwarded to all parts of the Pacific coast and country.

R. H. McDONALD & CO.,
Importing Druggists, Sacramento.
R. H. McDONALD & CO., San Francisco.

Trusses and Supporters.

Gum Stockings, Abdominal Supporters, Shoulder Braces, Suspensary Bandages, Silk Elastic Bandages for Ladies. A very large assortment of articles in this line. For sale by

R. H. McDONALD & CO., Sacramento.
R. H. McDONALD & CO., San Francisco.

Brewers' Stock.

Fresh Hops, Irish Moss, Burgundy Pitch, Keg Corks. Everything in this line of the best quality. For sale upon reasonable terms.

N. B. Ten bales Hops just received by Express.

R. H. McDONALD & CO.

Assayers' Materials.

Crucibles, Retorts, Acids, and a general supply of all articles in this line. For sale by

R. H. McDONALD & CO.

Eclectic Medicines.

We are constantly receiving per express, supplies from the manufactories. For sale by

R. H. McDONALD & CO.

Tildem's Sugar-Coated Pills.

Of nearly all the concentrated Medicines, put up in bottles. For sale by

R. H. McDONALD & Co.,

Perfumery.

We are constantly receiving articles in this line, direct from Foreign and American manufactories. For sale by

R. H. McDONALD & CO.

Paints, Oils and Varnishes,

Brushes, Feather Dusters, Zinc White, Fire Proof Paint, Linseed Oil, Boiled and Raw. For sale by

R. H. McDONALD & CO.

Coal and Kerosine Oils.

Burning Fluid, Neats-foot Oil, Lard Oil, and Camphene. Knowing the difficulty in procuring a good article, so necessary for brilliant light, we have taken extra pains to import them of the best quality, and can supply our customers with a superior article.

R. H. McDONALD & CO.

Soda Water Material.

Corks, Acids, Essential Oils, Whiting, Marble Dust Soda Twine. Everything in the line.

For sale by R. H. McDONALD & CO.

Patent Medicines.

We are Agents for nearly all valuable articles in use, and our stock is unusually large. For sale by

R. H. McDONALD & CO.,
Sacramento,
R. H. McDONALD & CO.,
San Francisco.

PAID IN GREENBACKS.

DR. W. D. OLENDORF, OF RED BLUFF, CAL., availing himself of the law making Greenbacks a legal tender, has, through Messrs. Wells, Fargo & Co., tendered and paid us two hundred and seventy-five dolls in Greenbacks (for goods purchased payable in gold coin), in full payment of his obligations to us. This amount we receipted for in full, which, of course, we were compelled to receive or get nothing.

We feel it our duty to let the public know of this, as any other transaction of like character, that they may understand who the parties are that will avail themselves of the cheap but unjust mode of paying their honest debts.

R. H. McDONALD & CO.,
Wholesale Druggists, Sacramento and San Francisco.

For Family Use.

We have on hand a large assortment of articles for Family and Hotel use, the following comprise a part only:

Flavoring Extracts,	Superior Starch,
Gelatine and Isinglass,	Bluing, liquid and in balls
Tapioca and Farina,	Pure Indigo,
Pearl Barley and Sago,	Polishing Wax for cloths,
Oat meal,	Concentrated Ley,
Yeast Powders,	Potash and Sal Soda,
Cream Tartar and Soda,	Stove Polish,
Fresh Hops,	Stove Brushes.

Surgical Instruments.

Dissecting Instruments,	Stethoscopes,
Eye Instruments,	Syringes,
Obstetrical Instruments,	Tonsel Instruments,
Polypus Forceps,	Amputating Instruments,
Probangs,	Breast Pumps,
Post Mortem Instruments,	Bougie's,
Pocket Instruments,	Catheters,
Trepanning Instruments,	Cupping Instruments,
Speculums,	Electro Magnetic Batteries

R. H. McDONALD & CO., Sacramento.
R. H. McDONALD & CO., San Francisco.

DENTAL
Importing House.
R. H. McDONALD & CO.,
Sacramento,
R. H. McDONALD & CO.,
San Francisco.

WE respectfully invite the attention of the Dental Profession to our large and complete assortment of dental goods, the following comprising a part only:

Plain and Pivot Teeth,	Ivory Handled Pluggers and Scalers,
Gum Teeth, large assort't,	Steel and Wire Handled Pluggers and Scalers,
Teeth for Vulcanite work, gum & plain, great variety	Excavators, burrs & drills
Jones & White's gold foil,	Screws, Punches, Hooks,
Abbey & Son's Gold Foil,	Brushes and Carundum Wheels,
Watt's Crystal Foil and Sponge Gold,	Grind Stones and Polish Powders,
Tin Foil and Platina plate	Lathes,
Gold Plate and Solder,	Mouth Mirrors, different patterns.
Dental chairs & head rests,	
Forceps, a large variety,	
Files of all kinds.	

Dental Cases.

Chevalier's Best, containing a large number of Instruments, Mouth Mirrors, etc. Cases made of mahogany, brass bound, with drawers, etc., all complete. Price according to size and style—from $75 to $175, each.

Anatomical Preparations.

Consisting of Upper and lower Maxillaries, carved exhibiting Nerves on one side and Artery and Vein on the other. Head, with carved Jaw, exposing fangs of Teeth, 32 in number.

Vulcanizers, Vulcanite Teeth, Rubber and everything for doing vulcanite work in the latest and most approved styles, together with nearly everything used by Dentists all of which we shall sell at very low prices, and respectfully solicit Dentists to call and examine and price our goods.

Goods packed with care and forwarded, by express or otherwise, to all parts of the Pacific coast.

R. H. McDONALD & CO.,
Wholesale Druggists, Sacramento.
R H McDONALD & CO., San Francisco.

Dental Books.

We keep constantly on hand a supply of all the most approved Standard Works on Dentistry. Our efforts will be to keep a large and well selected stock of all Dental Material, where the Dental [illegible] may [illegible] rely upon having their [illegible] manner.

R. H. McDONALD & CO.,
[illegible]
San Francisco, cor. Pine and Sansome [illegible]

[jy5-tf]

Religious Department.

REV. J. A. JOHNSON......................EDITOR.

Statistics of the M. E. Church.—From the Minutes of 1864, as furnished by the *Congregational Quarterly*, we select the following statistics of the Methodist Episcopal Church:—Total number of members, 829,279, increase over last year 6,534; members on probation, 98,943, being a decrease from last year of 1,608; entire membership, 928,320, with a total gain of 4,926. The number of preachers is 5,856 in active service, with 965 superannuated, being a decrease of 29 effectives and an increase of 62 superannuates; local preachers, 8,205, an increase of 69. The contributions to the Missionary Society amount to nearly five hundred thousand dollars; for the S. S. Union, nearly fifteen thousand dollars, and for the Tract Society, a little over seventeen thousand dollars. In these combinations there is an increase over last year of about a hundred and fifteen thousand dollars. For California the statistics stand, members, 3,912; on probation, 538; total, 4,450; of preachers there are ninety in active service, eleven superannuated, and a hundred and thirty-one local preachers. Contributions, about two thousand five hundred dollars. If we figure correctly, the Methodists gained during the year 1864, about fifty-three in a thousand, or a trifle over one in twenty church members, including those on probation; while the loss in traveling preachers is nearly one in twenty, and the increase in superannuates is a little over three in fifty. We have no statistics of other churches, a hand by which to institute a comparison of the relative growth of each and the aggregate growth of the whole. Next week we shall give the statistics in brief of the Congregational Churches. If any one of our readers has the late statistics of any other denomination, they will confer a favor on us and the readers of the ENQUIRER by putting them in our hands. We wish to give all to our readers, in the same form.

Congregational Churches in California.—From the Minutes of the Eighth Annual Meeting of the General Association of California, held in Oakland last October, we learn that there are twenty-two Congregational Churches in this State, with a total membership of a little over eleven hundred.—To supply these churches and all the missionary stations in the whole State, they report only twenty ministers in active work as ministers, and two agents, Rev. J. H. Warren for the Home Missionary Society, and Rev. S. V. Blakeslee, for the Pacific. Rev. I. Rowell is Seaman's Chaplain at San Francisco, and two other ministers, Revs. M. Kellogg and H. Durant, are Professors in the College of California at Oakland. We also find twenty-three Sabbath schools reported, with nearly three thousand four hundred pupils enrolled. From imperfect returns it appears that eleven thousand five hundred dollars were raised for current expenses, forty thousand for erecting churches, seven thousand for charities, and that the Church property is worth one hundred and thirty-nine thousand dollars.

CONGREGATIONAL HAND-BOOK.

IV.—OF OFFICERS.

"The choice of officers is made by ballot of all the members, a majority being necessary to elect. It is important, because the officers of a Church peculiarly need the confidence and coöperation of the whole body, that this majority be as nearly unanimous as possible.

Pastor.—In the choice of Pastor, if the Church choose to be an incorporate body, managing all affairs, pecuniary, as well as spiritual, nothing more than its own vote is necessary. Usually, however, it is found expedient to have another organization, called the Society, or Parish. Then the Church elects its Pastor, subject to the concurrence of the Society. If the Society consents, the Society makes all pecuniary engagements, and the joint action is a formal CALL. If the Society does not concur, it is needful for the Church to make a new election.

If the Church and Society are not in a condition to elect a permanent Pastor, the pulpit may be supplied through a joint committee of both bodies.

Installation of Pastor.—If the Pastor elect accepts the call, Letters Missive are issued by a joint Committee of the Church and Society, inviting the neighboring Churches to send their pastors and delegates to advise with regard to the expediency of his installation, which is his public and formal introduction to his charge. If he has never been ordained to the work of the ministry, the Letters Missive should include this as one of the objects of the council.

The Deacons.—The number of Deacons, one or more, depends on the size of the Church. In the elder Churches they are usually chosen for life. The custom is increasing to choose them for a certain limited time, three or four years. In this latter case, the arrangement may be such as to have one elected every year.

Other Officers.—The Pastor is Moderator of the Church in all meetings; in his absence, any member may be chosen for that purpose.

Care should be taken to have a careful and competent Clerk. If such a one is in the number of the Deacons, it will be a convenience. The Pastor may be chosen, if necessary.

A Committee on Examination and Discipline, called the Church Committee, is very generally appointed, consisting of the Pastor and Deacons, and as many other brethren as the duties may require. The Committee hold office only for a limited time, and have no power, except that which the Church may give them.

IV.—MUTUAL RELATIONS OF CHURCHES AND MINISTERS.

Ministerial Associations.—The Ministers of a limited neighborhood are accustomed to associate themselves for mutual acquaintance, literary and ministerial improvement. These Associations approbate candidates for the ministry.

Church Conferences.—The Churches of a limited neighborhood unite in forming conferences, (called in some States, Associations, Consociations, Conventions,) for mutual acquaintance, prayer, discussion of practical topics and coöperation for purposes of Missions at home and abroad. These bodies have no power over the Churches, and the Churches are not amenable to them.

Councils.—Two occasions have been mentioned, when Councils are called, the Recognition of a new Church, and the Installation of a Pastor. They are called also for the Ordination of approbated candidates for the Ministry, as Evangelists, Missionaries, who have no permanent charge of a Church.

Councils are also called to the dismission of installed Pastors, and in cases of difficulty which may arise between Pastor and Church, or between a Church and aggrieved members.

The decision of a Council is only advisory; it has the force which the wisdom of those who pronounce it and the value of their fellowship must always possess. The Church remains free to follow or reject [illegible] Church will [illegible] in clear conviction of its [illegible]. Important as it is for the Church to maintain [illegible], it is no less important for the [illegible] of Churches to remain unbroken.

Contemplated Massacre by Negroes.—A dispatch from Memphis, of the 13th says: The story of paroled prisoners has caused considerable excitement among the negro troops of this post. [illegible] a plot to sally forth and murder [illegible] in Memphis in revenge for the Fort Pillow [illegible] the night. The negro [illegible] were killed and wounded [illegible] are driven back and are now under strong guard.

GREAT EVENTS OF 1865.

The year we are now passing through, this Eighteen Hundred and Sixty-five, stands out in grand, bold relief from all its predecessors a star of the first magnitude in Time's constellation.

It saw the end of the imperious slaveholder's rebellion.

It saw the end of American slavery.

Its earliest flowers covered the bier of a nation's murdered hero.

The sun and shower of its young months freshened the green grass over the martyr's grave.

Its Spring-time witnessed the grandest funeral pageant that ever honored the dead or graced the living.

It saw a nation thirty millions strong, drop scalding tears of sorrow on the tomb of their slain chief.

It saw his murderer's dishonored corse sunk in an unknown place, ere the victim reached his grave.

It saw a procession of grief-struck mourners two thousand miles in length.

It saw the great dead carried to his home by a nation, in whose funeral train cities were pall-bearers, military chieftains the corpse-watchers, high civic functionaries guardians of his bier, great imperial States chief mourners, millions of uncovered heads bowed in tearful grief as the mighty cortege wound its solemn march under the sunlight of day and the torchlight of night, from the scene of active duty to the quiet rest of an honest man's grief.

It saw millions of a down-trodden race lifted to the dignities and responsibilities of humanity.

It saw those millions bowed down, and their heads bent with grief as sorrowing as children feel at a father's grave.

It saw villages clothed in mourning, towns draped in death's insignia, great cities suspend their traffic, the busy marts of commerce hushed with awe, while the silence of living death covered an Empire, fit expression of grief for a martyr.

It saw the dwellings of the rich covered with costly badges of woe, and the homes of the poor draped in the more simple and eloquent symbols of a people's sorrow.

It heard holy ministers of Christ's gospel speak words of peace for the murdered dead, and of comforting condolence for the living.

It heard the heart prayers of sincere millions for the rest of the departed, and that his death might not leave the nation in the utter darkness of desolation.

It heard a nation of mourners chant solemn dirges in accord with organ peals and the thunder of artillery, over the passing body of the nation's martyr.

If respectful, manifest sorrow for the dead be any proof of civilization, then did Sixty-five witness a greater and more perfect civilization than any other child of Father Time.

As the days of Sixty-five rolled into weeks, and the weeks wheeled into months, the meridian of the year saw the people of other lands meet in sorrow for the stricken nation, heard their grief utterances, saw their anointed rulers bow their heads in the awe of sorrowing sympathy, and for once a child of Time saw

"A world in tears."

Sixty-five saw in the mourned one the incarnation of freedom-loving, liberty-practicing people, the impersonation of the capabilities and possibilities of institutions based on the voice of man echoing the voice of God in the recognition of human rights and manly duties, the emancipator of a race, and the gurantor of their liberties.

It saw in the "deep damnation of his taking off" the possibilities and capabilities of the barbaric system which the great martyr had, with a pen mightier than the conqueror's sword, condemned to utter destruction.

It saw the world-old conflict between liberty and slavery end in favour of liberty regulated by law, of justice founded on humanity, of civilization based on right.

Was it ever paralleled?

HOME.

Who has not felt, with all its intensity, sweeping o'er them like an avalanche pressing down upon the lonely wanderer's breast, the full weight of that one word—*home*? It comes upon them with a soft and gentle influence that can never die. It may slumber—gay scenes may crowd it from our thoughts for a time; but the hour will come when once more we feel the touch of loving hands clasping our own, as the last "Good bye—God bless you!" though scarce audible then, is uttered, for the voice was smothered, and tears choked their utterance, but now clear and distinct, and with a bound we wrench ourselves away, and once more we are at home, and by the side of those we love. Each familiar corner tells its tale of happiness, and we glide swiftly and smoothly, with memory for our faithful guide, from one scene to another, dwelling lovingly on the past.

Home! Does it not breathe of all that is sacred and pure? Is there not tenderness in the very echo of the word, and does it not stir the inmost soul, awakening a sense of joy, as for a few brief moments the present is lost, and we are busy with the past?

"Home!" murmurs the dying soldier, as wearily and painfully he turns upon his bed, his eye dimmed by the shadow of death, whose icy hand is ready to grasp his victim. "Home!" and he gazes eagerly, earnestly, as if to catch one more glimpse of that hallowed spot. The tented field resolves itself into the village where his happy boyhood passed in merry sports; he sees again the fond eyes of his mother bent upon him; sisters and brothers call him by name; and then comes the form of his darling, last, as if to linger longest—the girl whose love he won, and wore so proudly—she who had girded on his sword so bravely, forcing back to her young heart the tears that welled up from its very fount, lest it dampen his ardor, turning aside that he might not see her pale and quivering lip, as she armed him for his country. She, his life, his hope, his all! he stretches forth his arms to clasp her to him, and with a smile, whispering "Home again!" his spirit takes its flight for *home* in Heaven!

DR. CHAS. A. TOZER'S PRIVATE MEDICAL INSTITUTE,

N. E. Corner Jackson and Kearny Streets, SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

Established in the city of Sacramento, in 1852 and removed to San Francisco in 1862, for the express purpose of affording an Asylum to those afflicted with Chronic and Venereal Diseases, and for the suppression of Quackery.

To the Afflicted.

DR. TOZER, IN RETURNING THANKS TO HIS patients and friends in the country, would most respectfully inform them that he can be found as usual at his Institute, N. E. corner Jackson and Kearny streets, devoting his time and attention particularly to the following diseases, viz: Syphilis in all its various forms, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Strictures of the Urethra, Nocturnal emissions, Sexual Debility, Diseases of the Bladder and Kidneys, etc., etc. From his long experience and successful practice, he can warrant a perfect cure in all of the abovementioned cases.

No deleterious drugs used in my practice. My charges are moderate, and my treatment to my patients is always [illegible]. The utmost secrecy observed in all cases.

Seminal Weakness.

Should you be afflicted with any of the following symptoms, such as Weakness of the Back and Limbs, Pain in the Head, Dimness of Vision, Nervousness and General Debility, Loss of Memory, Confusion of Ideas, and Depression of Spirits, Evil Foreboding, Self-distrust and an Aversion to Society, consult Dr. Tozer at once, and he will restore you to perfect health.

To Females.

When you are afflicted with weakness of the back and limbs, headache, loss of muscular power, palpitation of the heart, irritability, nervousness, extreme urinary difficulties, derangement of the monthly sickness, sterility, and other diseases peculiar to females, consult Dr. Tozer and you will receive particular attention. Let no false delicacy prevent you, but apply at once, and save yourselves from painful sufferings and premature death.

My rooms are so situated that there is no danger of exposure or of meeting any one except the Doctor.

To Correspondents.

Patients of either sex, residing in any part of the country, however distant, who may desire the opinion and advice of Dr. Tozer, can by submitting a written statement of their cases to the Doctor, receive all the attention and medicines necessary to effect a cure without the necessity of a personal interview.

All letters strictly confidential, opened and replied to by the Doctor himself.

Consultation [illegible]

[illegible] Cure in all cases guaranteed.

Address DR. CHARLES E. TOZER,
aprl6 3y San Francisco.

MISCELLANEOUS ADVERTISEMENTS.

QUICK CURES AND SMALL CHARGES

THE ELECTROPATHIC INSTITUTE,

645 Washington St., San Francisco,

ESTABLISHED FEBRUARY, 1860, BY AN ASSOCIATION OF SCIENTIFIC GENTLEMEN, FOR CURE OF DISEASES AND THE SUPPRESSION OF QUACKERY.

Truths for the Afflicted.

This splendid establishment was inaugurated in February, 1860, by an association of Scientific gentlemen, that there might be a Medical Establishment in San Francisco, where the afflicted could find scientific and honorable, as well as humane treatment. *Outrageous Quackery* had so long run rampant over afflicted humanity that all confidence was being lost in the Medical Profession, and it was time that there should be an Institute where the afflcted could apply with the certainty of honorable and Scientific treatment. And the result has thus far exceeded the most sanguine expectations of its founders.

Thousands have been made to rejoice in returned health, who had been trifled with by the numerous vampires that abound upon this coast, the chief of whom has been obliged to close out and leave the country; but still there are some left of whom the afflicted should beware.

The basis of the treatment at the Institute is the Electropathic System. The Physician and Surgeon who has been a Professor in one of the best Medical Colleges in America, and who has made a special study of Chronic Diseases for the last fifteen years, is thoroughly qualified to treat by medicine, and will warrant a perfect and permanent cure in the shortest possible time. All long-standing cases of disease no matter what may be their nature, give way under the course of treatment pursued at the Institute, and the result is perfect health and a strengthened constitution where it has been injured.

It would be useless to enumerate the diseases, as it would be occupying space to no purpose. Every nameable complaint to which humanity is liable can be cured by the Faculty at the Institute.

No mercury is used upon any consideration. All medicines prescribed are vegetable, and in cases where the patient can remain in the city, and wishes to be treated by Electricity, no medicines will be used. All medicines are electrized, which makes them much more active, and destroys all nauseous taste, making them as palatable as wine.

The Directors wish to speak of specialities more extensively than of other complaints, because empirics have used more deception about them than they have about the regular troubles of the human family. And first on the list is that dreadful malady denominated Seminal Weakness, or Spermatorrhœa, a complaint which not only affects the body with pain and lassitude, making life a burden, but affects the brain, creating *Insanity*. It drives more men to the mad house than all other diseases added together. By the Electropathic System this terrible trouble gives way, and the hitherto emaciated victim is made to rejoice in perfect health.

Next upon the list is Venereal, in all of its terrible forms and phases.

It is impossible to paint this disease in colors sufficiently terrible to do it justice. It is the most awful disease to which the human family is liable, and if not arrested when active, making him a loathsome mass of living corruption. It is also one of the most insidious diseases in the world. While the exterior shows no symptom, the horrible disease is sapping the foundations of life, preparing to attack its vital parts, as soon as the patient shall by some indiscretion weaken the system. Reader, if you have ever had this awful disease in any form whatever, call at once at the Institute, and the physician there will examine you and tell you if you have any of the virus in your blood. In such cases consultations are always gratis, and should you have any of the dreadful complaint about you, a cure will be warranted in a short time, or no charges will be made for services.

Strictures.

This terrible affection, which badly affects the nervous system as to prevent sound and health giving sleep, should be attended to in its early stages, or an operation both painful and dangerous will have to be resorted to. It is usually first indicated by darting pains in the parts, but very light and hardly noticeable at first, increasing gradually, until they become troublesome, sometimes accompanied by slight irritations in the passage of urine.—A *quick cure* is easily performed at the Institute if early application is made.

To Females.

Your delicate organizations should be treated with great scientific care. At the Institute you will find a kind physician, who can at once discover your disease or trouble, and sympathize with you in your affliction. Should you be irregular you can get relief, no matter what may be the cause. You need not fear to call on account of the delicacy of consultation for the utmost secrecy will be insured at all times, and the resident physician will treat you in the most honorable manner, giving you all the assistance and advice, both medical and surgical, that you may require. *Private apartments, especially for Ladies.*

Preventive.

Dr. J. H. Josselyn's celebrated Preventive for married ladies can be obtained only at the Institute. Price, Ten Dollars.

Warranted to prevent pregnancy. Can be used without any inconvenience, and is good for one year if directions are followed.

This Magnetic Preventive is not injurious, but is conducive to health, and can be used without the knowledge of any one but the party using it.

To sum up, there is no place where the medical profession is practiced in the State of California, wherein the same amount of scientific attainments are employed, and, consequently, where the afflicted can be so well treated, and be as sure of a cure, as at the Electropathic Institute, 645 Washington street, (south side,) a few doors below Kearny.

Reader, if you are sick and need medical assistance call there before employing any one else, and judge for yourself. You will there find the best consulting, as well as the best operating talent in the State, together with the only Electropathic Instrument that can be depended upon in the curative process.

Medicine sent to all parts of the State, Oregon and Nevada, upon the receipt of a letter describing the case.

All letters must be directed to J. H. JOSSELYN, M. D., Resident Physician, Electropathic Institute.

Dr. H. JOSELYN has no connection with any other establishment or Institute in this city.

All letters answered with promptness and pleasure, and the utmost secrecy observed. Address

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Electropathic Institute,
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Sacramento streets,

mar18-6m SAN FRANCISCO.

ENQUIRER CALENDAR, 1865.

1865.	SUNDAY....	MONDAY....	TUESDAY....	WEDNESDAY..	THURSDAY...	FRIDAY.....	SATURDAY...	1865.	SUNDAY....	MONDAY....	TUESDAY....	WEDNESDAY..	THURSDAY...	FRIDAY.....	SATURDAY...
JANUARY.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	JULY.	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21		9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28		16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	29	30	31	..	..	..	..		23	24	25	26	27	28	29
FEBRUARY.	..	..	..	1	2	3	4		30	31	..	..	..	..	..
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	AUGUST.	..	..	1	2	3	4	5
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18		6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25		13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	26	27	28	..	..	..	..		20	21	22	23	24	25	26
MARCH.	..	..	..	1	2	3	4		27	28	29	30	31	..	..
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	SEPT'R.	..	..	..	..	..	1	2
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18		3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25		10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	26	27	28	29	30	31	..		17	18	19	20	21	22	23
APRIL.	..	..	..	..	..	..	1		24	25	26	27	28	29	30
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	OCT'R.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15		8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22		15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29		22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	30	..	..	..	..	..	..		29	30	31	..	..	..	..
MAY.	..	1	2	3	4	5	6	NOV'R.	..	..	..	1	2	3	4
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13		5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20		12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27		19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	28	29	30	31	..	..	..		26	27	28	29	30	..	..
JUNE.	..	..	..	..	1	2	3	DEC'R.	..	..	..	..	..	1	2
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17		10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24		17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	25	26	27	28	29	30	..		24	25	26	27	28	29	30
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		31	..	..	..	..	..	..

MEDICAL.

PRIVATE MEDICAL AID.

Quick Cures and Moderate Charges.

DR. W. K. DOHERTY'S

Private Medical and Surgical Institute.

Sacramento Street, below Montgomery, opposite the Pacific Mail Steamship Co.'s Office. Private entrance on Leidesdorff st., San Francisco.

Established expressly to afford the afflicted sound and Scientific Medical Aid, in the treatment and cure of all Private and Chronic Diseases, cases of secrecy and all Sexual Diseases.

To the Afflicted.

DR. W. K. DOHERTY returns his sincere thanks to his numerous patients for their patronage, and would take this opportunity to remind them that he continues to consult at his Institute for the cure of chronic diseases of the Lungs, Liver, Kidneys, Digestive and Genito-Urinary Organs, and all private diseases, viz: Syphilis in all its forms and stages, Seminal Weakness, and all the horrid consequences of self-abuse, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Strictures, Nocturnal and Diurnal Emissions, Sexual Debility, Diseases of the Back and Loins, Inflammation of the Bladder and Kidneys, etc., etc., and he hopes that his long experience and successful practice of many years in Europe and the United States, he is enabled to apply the most efficient and successful remedies against diseases of all kinds. He uses no mercury, charges moderate, treats his patients in a correct and honorable way, has references from men of known respectability and high standing in society. All parties consulting him, by letter or otherwise, will receive the best and gentlest treatment and implicit secrecy.

Read the Following:

Dr. Doherty—Dear Sir: I feel my health so fully restored, that in common gratitude, I believe I should make you some written acknowledgment for your valuable services—particularly so as your fee was small for the work performed.

I arrived in this city from the East about one year ago, and was then suffering from an old case of Gleet, complicated with Stricture. Being a stranger in this city, and believing those Doctors who gave such positive assurances of success were necessarily the best (some of whom have a large number of titles), I placed myself in their charge and continued under their treatment until I had lost nearly all hope and a considerable sum of money.

I wish to say now that you are the sixth Doctor I have employed, and the only one that has ever done me any service. My Gleet is wholly cured, the Stricture is all removed, and my general health is better than it has been for years.

In conclusion I would say to the many unfortunates who requiremedical advice, if you have any doubt as to whom you may employ, ask Dr. Doherty for my address and call and see me. (I keep store in this city.) My experience may save you many dollars.

I would only add that in the early stage of my disease, I used a large amount of the preparations advertised as an infallible cure for Gonorrhœa, Gleet, etc., but never derived any benefit from them.

I am, Doctor, very truly yours,
L—— H——.

San Francisco, June 16, 1864.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 21st day of June, A. D. 1834.

[L. S.] A. S. GOULD, Notary Public.

SEMINAL WEAKNESS—A SWORN-TO CERTIFICATE OF MOST REMARKABLE CURE OF SPERMATORRHŒA.

A desire to benefit humanity, and a feeling of gratitude to Dr. W. K. Doherty, alone induces me to make this statement. For many years I have been afflicted with that fearful disease known as "Spermatorrhœa" or Seminal Weakness, the result of selfabuse, but till 1855 experienced but little trouble or inconvenience. In that year, however, I had Seminal weakness to an alarming extent, which was soon followed by the usual alarming symptoms, as weakness of the back and limbs, pain in the head, dimness of vision, nervousness and general debility. My mind, too, was afflicted to such an extent as to seriously impair my memory; my ideas were confused and spirits depressed. I was averse to society, had evil forebodings and self-distrust, and was entirely unfitted for any of the duties of life. From 1855 to the summer of 1862, I employed the very best medical talent I could find, and spent several hundred dollars, but in no instance obtained more than temporary relief. I had about concluded there was no relief for me in this world, but seeing Dr. Doherty's advertisement, I thought I would call and see him, as he charged nothing for consultation. I had an interview with Dr. Doherty at his office, in Sacramento street, and his fee for treatment was so reasonable, I determined to try him, though I did not expect much benefit from his treatment. On the 5th of December last I placed myself under his care; in one week I found myself very much improved, and now, after five weeks' treatment, I feel myself thoroughly cured of all my troubles and in the enjoyment of the best health. Hoping that my experience may be of benefit to others similarly afflicted, I subscribe myself JAMES JOHNSTON.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 15th day of January, A. D. 1864.

[L. S.] A. G. RANDALL, Notary Public.

To Females.

When a female is in trouble, or afflicted with disease, as weakness of the back and limbs, pain in the head, dimness of sight, loss of muscular power, palpitation of the heart, irritability, nervousness, extreme urinary difficulties, derangement of digestive functions, general debility, vaginities, all diseases of the womb, hysteria, sterility, and all other diseases peculiar to females, they should go or write at once to the celebrated female doctor, W. K. Doherty, at his Medical Institute, and consult him about their troubles and disease. The Doctor is effecting more cures than any other Physician in the State of California. Let no false delicacy prevent you, but apply immediately and save yourself from painful sufferings and premature death. All Married Ladies, whose delicate health or other circumstances prevent an increase in their families, should write or call at Dr. W. K. Dougherty's Medical Institute, and they will receive every possible relief and help. The Doctor's offices are so arranged that he can be consulted without fear of observation.

To Correspondents.

Patients residing in any part of the State, however distant, who may desire the opinion and advice of Dr. Doherty on their respective cases, and who think proper to submit a written statement of such, in preference to holding a personal interview, are respectfully assured that their communications will be held most sacred. Dr. Doherty takes this opportunity of observing, that all letters are only opened and replied to by himself, and the latter as promptly as possible.

If the case be fully and candidly described, the usual fee of ten dollars enclosed, (by express or in a registered letter) personal communication will be superseded, as instructions for diet, regimen, and the general treatment of the case itself (including the remedies), will be forwarded without delay, and in such a manner as to convey no purport of the letter or parcel so transmitted.

Consultation at the office, gratis. By letter, $10. Permanent cure guaranteed or no pay. Address,

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For Non-Retention or Incontinence of Urine, Inflammation or Ulceration of the Bladder or Kidneys, Diseases of the Prostrate Gland, Gravel, Brick Dust Deposits, Dropsical Swellings, Organic Weakness, Debility, Female Complaints, &c.

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Will radically exterminate from the system Diseases arising from Habits of Dissipation, *at little expense, little or no change of diet, no inconvenience or exposure;* completely superseding those *unpleasant and dangerous remedies, Copabia and Mercury,* in curing these diseases.

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In all Diseases of the Urinary Organs, whether existing in MALE OR FEMALE, *from whatever cause originating,* and *no matter of how long standing.* It is pleasant in its taste and odor, IMMEDIATE in action, and more strengthening than any of the preparations of Bark or Iron.

Those suffering from *Broken Down or Delicate Constitutions, procure the Remedy at once.*

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All the above diseases require the aid of a diuretic.

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Compound Fluid Extract Sarsaparilla,

For purifying the blood, removing all diseases arising from excess and imprudence in life, chronic constitutional diseases arising from an impure state of the blood, and the only reliable and effectual known remedy for the cure of Scrofula, Scald Head, Salt Rheum, Pains and Swelling of the Bones Ulcerations of the Throat and Legs, Blotches, Pimples on the Face, Tetter, Erysipelas, and all scaly eruptions of the skin, and beautifying the COMPLEXION.

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Of the worst disorders that afflict mankind arise from the corruption that accumulates in the Blood. Of all the discoveries that have been made to purge it out, none can equal in effect *HELMBOLD'S COMPOUND EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA.* It cleanses and renovates the Blood, instills the vigor of health into the system, and purges out the humors which make disease. It stimulates the healthy functions of the body, and expels the disorders that grow and rankle in the Blood. Such a remedy, that could be relied on, has long been sought for, and now, for the first time, the public have one on which they can depend. Our space here does not admit of certificates to show its effects, but the trial of a single bottle will show to the sick that it has virtues surpassing anything they have ever taken.

Two tablespoonsful of the Extract of Sarsaparilla, added to a pint of water, is equal to the Lisbon Diet Drink, and one bottle is equal to a gallon of the Syrup of Sarsaparilla, or the decoction as usually made.

The above Extracts are prepared on purely scientific principles—in *Vacuo*—and embody the full strength of the ingredients entering into their composition. A ready and conclusive test will be a comparison of their properties with those set forth in the U. S. Dispensatory.

HOW TO USE THE REMEDIES.

In Diseases of the Blood, Humors on the Face, or any and every part of the body, use Extract Sarsaparilla, applying to Pimples and all external Humors [illegible] the Improved Rose Wash.

Use the Extract Buchu for all diseases requiring the aid of a Diuretic, except those of the Urinary Organs, such as Gonorrhea and Gleet; in these use the Extract Buchu and inject with the Improved Rose Wash.

☞ THESE EXTRACTS HAVE BEEN ADMITTED TO USE IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY, and also are in very general use in all the STATE HOSPITALS AND PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS throughout the land, as well as in private practice, and are considered as invaluable remedies.

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NO CURE, NO PAY.

Consultation by letter or otherwise, FREE. For direction of letters, see below.

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has enjoyed on this coast an uninterrupted success of fourteen years, and has become one of the renowned Hospitals of the age. What the celebrated Lock Hospital is to London, and the no less renowned establishment of Ricord is to Paris, this Institute has become to the Pacific coast. The thousands annually received and cured place it in point of number of patients among the very first of the world, and the success of its treatment ranks it second to none.

PRIVATE DISEASES IN MALES and IRREGULARITIES IN FEMALES are the great destroyers of health. They insidiously attack the system and gradually undermine and destroy it; they drive the bloom from the cheek, the lustre from the eye, the strength and vigor from the frame; they give to the world puny and diseased offspring, and poison, through successive generations the race of man. The marks can be seen in Scrofula, Consumption, Cripples, the Idiotic, the Paralytic, the Insane, etc.

There is no more terrible scourge to the human race than those diseases arising from the contamination of Venerial Poison. The mildest forms, by retreating to the blood, hold ever over the one afflicted, the sword of destruction that is liable at any moment to fall and blight—to utterly destroy—all earthly hopes.

MERCURY, *recognized as the most fatal medical enemy to man,* combining with the Venerial, doubles in dangers. Those who have been treated with that pernicious *mineral poison* are not cured: the disease has only assumed a new form.

Do not be Satisfied with Partial Cures

that leave the poison to crawl through the system, eating its way into the tissues and organs beneath the apparently smooth surface, to burst out in the future with a virulence that will baffle the effects of medicine. WHEN PERFECT CURES can be obtained by consulting a physician whose long practice and thorough investigation into the causes of DISEASES of the URINARY ORGANS enables to determine at once the nature of the disease.

In all diseases entrusted to the Doctor's care, PERFECT, SPEEDY and PERMANENT.

Cures are always Guaranteed.

In syphilis and its adjuncts; Gonnorhœa and its accompanying diseases; and all disorders of the Bladder, Kidneys and prostrate; Seminal Weakness; Diseases of the Heart and Lungs; Dyspepsia; Indigestion, Impotency; Incipient Consumption, and all diseases of the urinary organs, in either sex, cure always warranted, OR NO PAY REQUIRED at the

Private Medical Institute,

No 540 Washington street, San Francisco, Cal.

SEMINAL WEAKNESS OR SPERMATORRHŒA.

The young man who experiences that growing weakness in his muscular and mental organisation should stop to consider whence it arises. He will find in the weakness of the back, trembling of the limbs, disordered digestion, unaccountable failing of the powers of the mind, distaste for society, dread of impending trouble, forebodings of evil sleeplessness, troubled and lacivious dreams accompanied by growing deafness, loss of muscular power, and numerous other symptoms of disorganization, the positive traces of that most terrible and destructive of all diseases, Seminal Weakness—wasting away his powers, destroying his hope of life and manhood, and dragging him along the broken path of his existence toward a premature and loathsome grave. To him who finds his life dribbling out in the discharge of the vital principal of existence in nocturnal and diurnal emissions, the mere cessation of its appearance brings no assurance of relief.

Marriage, that holy office, the safeguard and hope of manhood, brings to such an one no hope of cure, but adds to his misery in the knowledge that the one who looks to him for so much of her happiness, is a victim of his evil, and an innocent companion of his punishment. He adds to his misery and disorder until hope leaves him. There is no rescue except in proper and skillful treatment. Consult then, at once, a physician whom long practice and careful research has made thoroughly conversant with every phase of the disease. Those who have become the victims of solitary vices, that dreadful, fascinating and destructive habit, which fills thousands of sick rooms with paralytics and consumptives, and hundreds of untimely graves with its misguided victims, should consult, without a moment's delay, one who will sympathize with their sufferings. To such the Doctor would especially address himself, giving to each and all assurance of a PERFECT and PERMANENT CURE, *without hindrance from business, change of diet, or fear of exposure.*

Do not forget the address. See below.

Important to Females.

When a female is in trouble or afflicted with disease, and requires medical or surgical assistance, the enquiry should be, Where is there a physician who is fully competent to administer relief, and whose respectable standing in society recommends him to the confidence of the community? The Doctor, understanding how imperatively necessary these requirements are, feels called upon to interpose, and by the attention of the afflicted to the fact that he has been a *Professor of Obstetrics and Female Diseases* for twenty years, and is fully qualified to administer in all cases, both medically and surgically, not in a superficial manner, but in as thorough a manner as years of study and practice—both in hospitals and private families—can make, to save them from the hands of the unqualified, unscrupulous and designing. Therefore families can rely upon him as upon a father. All in affliction can find in him one who can feel and sympathize with and befriend them in trouble—one in whose secrecy and the utmost confidence can be placed. *Consultation, by letter or otherwise, Free.* See address below.

THE CELEBRATED FEMALE REMEDIES, compounded from the private prescription of Dr. Young, have now obtained a most extended popularity, and are correctly viewed to be the safest and surest remedies for the complaints for which they are applied. The constantly accruing testimonials of their efficacy declare them to be pre-eminently superior in their action. No lady should be without these Renovating Agents. None genuine unless procured at this office.

Sent by Mail or Express, to any part of the State. THE GREAT FEMALE MEDICINE! PREVENTIVE POWDERS FOR MARRIED LADIES. New, Safe and Infallible, lasting from four to six months. Price $10. French Lunar, or Female monthly Pills, for suppressions. After fifty years of use, these pills stand unrivalled in efficacy. Price $5 per box.

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Patients residing in any part of the State however distant, who may desire medical advice on their respective cases, and who think proper to submit a written statement of such in preference to holding a personal interview, are assured that their communications will be held most sacred.

All letters must be addressed to the corresponding physician, thus:

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